Hast.

ON

Several Occasions.

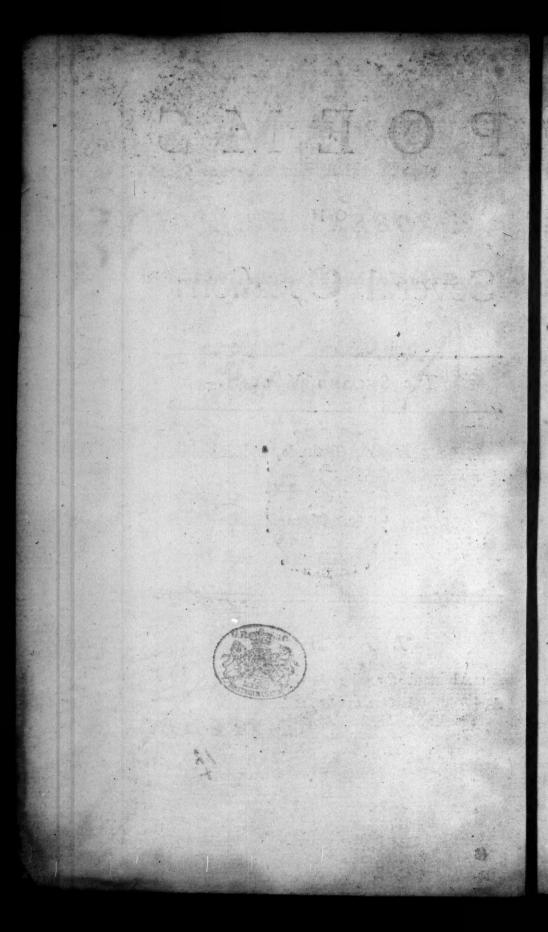
The SECOND VOLUME.



LONDON:

Printed for the AUTHOR;
And Sold by L. GILLIVER, at Homer's Head, overagainst St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street.

M. DCC. XXIX.



TO THE

NOBLE and RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c.

This VOLUME is Dedicated,

As a lafting Monument

OF

Esteem, Gratitude, and Submission;

BY

His Honour's most Obliged

and most Obedient

Humble Servant,

MITCHELL.

12

Mosts and Right Hottoukana

STROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Molt Mobile Order of the Carter, Sec.

This Volume is Politated,

As a lattice Monument

80

Effects, Cardiode, and Cobmittion;

2- --

Boldico San Sancia State

and todo floor land

Ligable Service,

MITTERLE.

SINE-CURE:

A POETICAL

PETITION

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Efq;

FOR

The Government of Duck-Island, in St. James's Park.

-Nobis bæc otia fecit.

VIRG.



First Printed Anno Domini M. DCC. XXIV.

HAUD'-HWIZ

A Porriog A

MOITITHG

FIGUREOROH THOUSE OF

ROBERT WALFOLE FIG:

304

The Covernment of Most-Third in St. James's Park.

Notes her ods fair. Vinc





Congratulatory Verses

To His Excellency

Joseph Mitchell, Efq;

On a REPORT of his being preferr'd to the Government of DUCK-ISLAND, in St. James's Park.

Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero Pulsanda tellus - - - HOR.



HEN to my Ears the joyful Tidings
[came,
That MITCHELL, Son of PHOEBUS,
[and of Fame!
Was rais'd, by WALPOLE'S most auspi-

To sway the Sceptre of St. JAMES'S Isle,

Unufual Raptures in my Bosom sprung,

Beam'd in my Eyes, and trickled from my Tongue:

B

Nor

2 Congratulatory VERSES

Nor ceas'd the focial Sharers of the News, T'extol the Patron and to hail the Muse.

Cou'd fage St. EVREMOND's immortal Shade
Know who his honour'd Successor is made,
In Realms of Death, he'd raise a tuneful Voice,
And kindred Bards, in Concert, wou'd rejoice.
Methinks, I hear the Burden of their Song = --

- " All Praise to WALPOLE! may he prosper long!
- " MITCHELL the great ST. EVREMOND succeeds,
- " And Ducks and Geefe, with like Diferetion, feeds.

Yet the thy Shoulders were by Nature meant,
To bear the mighty Load of Government,
Wear not away the Springs of Life too fast,
Nor, with unwonted Toils, thy Spirits waste:
Appoint some Swain thy Regions to o'er-see,
A Vicar-general, or a Deputy,
And oh! that mine the happy Post might be!

But if the Trust, or Prosit, seem too great, Make me your Chaplain, or your Laureat.

'Tis done -- And, now, my Muse, unbounded, [roves Thro' twining Thickets, and embow'ring Groves; On ev'ry mossy Bank with Rapture dwells, And to each Tree the joyful News reveals; Joins the loud Choirs that to the Groves resort, Or Tench and Carp, that in the Waters sport.

A Libyan sage, once, in his dark Abode,
Taught Jays and Magpies to proclaim him God:
Then to the Woods dispatch'd the chattering Crew,
Who spread his Godship's Name, where'er they slew.
The People listen'd, wonder'd, and ador'd,
And μέγας Θεος Ιάρων was the Word.

But leaving Heathen Greek, and Heathen Stories, Let's now survey the happy State before us:

4 Congratulatory Verses, &c.

Where ev'ry free-born Subject still enjoys

His Liberty, and Property, of Noise:

Where none oppres'd, in vain, for Justice calls;

No fecret Treason broods within your Walls:

No cursed Bribery corrupts the Chair,

No Duns, no Catch-poles, ever enter there.

No Cart, no Coach, no Chimney-sweeper, seen,

To break your Rest, or edge you off the Green.

Your Laws are just; your Ducks at Pleasure stray

From Pool to Pool, with Chearfulness obey,

And whake your Praise aloud, as well as they may.

For you, your Geese their grateful Notes employ,

Nod their grave Heads, and gabble forth their Joy.

J. ROOKE.



THE



THE

SINE-CURE:

A

POETICAL PETITION

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Efq;



EARIED with vain Pursuits, and [bumble grown, Sad in the Country, and too poor for [Town.

O how long, in some fost, filent, Seat,

To taste calm Quiet, in serene Retreat;

Where Books, and Ease, and Time for serious [Thought, May make Wit Wisdom ere I'm good for nought!

B 3

WALPOLE,

WALFOLE, to thee, the Muse, afflicted, flies, And, from the Deep, like Shipwreck'd Jonah, cries. Thou! the Right-hand of Fortune! form'd to give! Let me not die, before I've learn'd to live.

I, not for lordly Post, or Pension, plead,

(Scarce can a Hope, so modest, not succeed.)

St. James's Wilderness, the Park's fair Isle,

Wou'd crown my Wish, and Care's long Hand
[beguile.

On that delightful, and sequester'd, spot,

Fitted for me, as Zoar was for Lot!

I'd sull Content and Satisfaction find,

And cultivate the Garden of my Mind.

There, like * St. Evremond, I'd grow a Sage,

And War with Nonsense, Vice, and Folly wage:

^{*} Monsieur de St. Evremond was preferr'd to the Government of Duck-Island by King Charles II. and had a considerable yearly Pension allow d him.

There, cabin'd fafe, in Solitude and Peace,
Think who's at Helm, nor fear the Storm's Increase.

What princely Pleasure, in that envied Scene,
To hold high Empire o'er the peopled Green!
Each rosy Morn the rising Sun to wait,
And walk, with him, around my Orb, in State!
My subject Ducks shou'd watch my gracious Will,
And passive Geese bequeath me ev'ry Quill.
To each, in order, traversing my Land,
I'd toss due Blessings, with impartial Hand.
Birds shou'd by Love, and Beasts by Fear obey;
But all pay Homage in th' Imperial Way.
Yet no tyrannick Pow'r shou'd pinch their Right,
Nor bold Rebellion wing their Wills for Flight.

Still I'd adorn my State with fomething new,
Prune its wild Prospects, and enlarge its View;
Mazes of knotty Politicks invent,
And, in each open Quarter, plant Content.
Then, when dispos'd for solitary Thought,
Inspir'd by Leisure, and by Duty taught,
I'd run thro' Nature, and the Causes find,
Which lift some single Souls above Mankind;
Which, thro' descending Ages, lengthen Fame,
And mark a Tully's, or a Walpole's Name.

Kindling, at this, to a fublimer Fire,

My grateful Heart might teach me to afpire;

Smit with my Country's Love, might Truth purfue,

And charm an unborn Race, by painting You.

Exhauftless

Exhaustless Store my subject Isle contains,

For apt Allusions to adorn my Strains.

In narrow Compass, what not there comprized?

Britannia's Sea-girt Land epitomiz'd!

From crowded Scenes of great Augusta rent,

As our blest Kingdom from the Continent!

A Colony of feather'd People! where

(If we, with great, may smaller Things compare)

I, like a Bishop, wou'd o'erfee my Cure,

Or govern, like a King, in Miniature!

When my few Friends to visit me shou'd please,
How sweet to walk betwixt embow'ring Trees!
Or, soft-reclining in a short Repose,
Pluck the surrounding Fruitage as it grows!
I, to these Friends, instructive—but not vain,
Wou'd, like St. John in Patmos, Truth explain;
Teach

Teach them, that Happiness in Silence reigns,
And builds her bow'ry Seats, on peaceful Plains;
While they tell News of Mischiess hourly known,
And every Word, they speak, confirms my own.

And humbly to my Hermitage refort,

Ambitious, I my felf wou'd waft him o'er,

And hail his Prefence on my happy Shore.

There might he, fafe, unbend his active Mind,

Or form, perhaps, some Scheme to bless Mankind.

Then wou'd the golden Age be mine again,

And Charles's shou'd be lost in George's Reign.

How pleas'd is Fancy! how do Dreams delight?

And ah! what pity mine shou'd prove a Bite!

Motor?

St. John France.

Hear me, thou Atlas of our leaning State,—
Consent, at least, to make one Poet great:
On thee, the Muses then shall fix their Eye,
And, for thy Glory, whole Parnassus vie.
To guard our Hopes has been the Hero's Pride!
'Tis good to have the Poets on thy Side.
I, for return, will yearly Homage pay,
And hail the Rising of thy natal Day.
Nor only this,—but, now and then, afford
A Fish, or Fowl, to dignify thy Board.

'Tis done!——I hear the happy Mandate giv'n,——
" Let MITCHELL have his poor poetic Heav'n,
" And, to support his Government, we grant
" Twice fifty Pounds per Annum——All I want!
Boy, fill the Bowl;—'tis decent to be glad;——
HOMER, on less Occasion, had run mad.

en fitted Overfilm. A Marie and the Marie of the Millian Section 1 Court of the sale of the man and the first of the The second of th to his the cold all available to expert and the size of they shall the more was anchold to the first of Trend of the contract of the state of the st the draw and their hear properties who were the state of the s The conclusion of the bapping of the Committee of the and the state of the desiration of the state this I have a described the second of the color washing all or received in a fact of it is a fact Min not but as build by the concept

Pask .

Fill addition.



THE

EQUIVALENT:

A SECOND

POETICAL PETITION

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Efq;



IFE of your Country's Hopes! the Bard, whose Strain

Aspiring, late, to Power, aspir'd in vain,

Unshock'd by hapless Disappointments past, Renews his Pray'r, and hopes you'll bear at last.

Now,

Now, not for Government of Ducks he sues,——A muddy Province! and below the Muse!

Poets are born for Feeders of Mankind,

And Place is best, proportion'd to the Mind.

Wifely you knew it, and but made me wait

For fitter Fortune, in a nobler State;

Whence fome well-judg'd Equivalent might rife,

And Wit find Favour in a great Man's Eyes!

The Stars are kind; --- Behold a vacant Place!

And Fortune smiles, ev'n in a Poet's Face!

Pow'r, Honour, Business, Profit, all agree

To make (strange Chance!) a noted Man of me!

Nothing to wish, but his prolifick Word,

Whose Pleasure can -- what can it not afford?

And

And now, the Patron's Meaning Smile enquires

What wish'd Equivalent his Bard desires. = - =

- " Give me its Name and Quality, (he fays,)
- " If I approve, you're made for all your Days."

With grateful Rev'rence, and a gladden'd Heart,
Thus I - - - "O WALFOLE! Theme of Poet's Art!

- " If e'er my Muse thy lift'ning Ear cou'd pierce,
- " Make me a First great Minister of Verse.
- " Important Sound, to call Ambition forth!
- " Hail to the Poet-Laureat of the North.

Nor, * Euspen, the thy Brother Sov'reign [made, Mean I thy peaceful Regions to invade, Conscious, alas! that all thy Toils are vain, On English Ground, at once to please and reign.

^{*} The Name of the present Laureat of England,

BERWICK On TWEED thy Ne plus ultra stands!

Thy Name, unknown, in Caledonian Lands!

Mine, far and wide, has warm'd a frozen Clime!

Remotest Thule celebrates my Rhyme!

Orkney and Zetland my Applauses sound!

And I'm among the Hebrides renown'd!

Where is the Highland Hill, or Lowland Tree,

That bears no grateful Characters of me?

All read, with Wonder, my unrival'd Lays,

And know no Head-piece, worthier of the Bays.

Ev'n * Pennicuick, and Ramsay, own my Claim!

Tis past Dispute, when once confess'd by them.

Nor would I take the Laureat's Hire for nought-A Sine-Cure indulges want of Thought.

^{*} The Names of Two rival Verse-makers, now living in Scotland.

I wou'd, in Poetry, a Pastor prove,

And guide my tuneful Flock to Walpole's Love.

Charm'd by his Worth, their Looks shall all grow [gay,

And sullen Faction smile Despair away.

O cou'd my Patron search my labouring Brain!

What Hopes, what Schemes, my busy Thoughts [contain! What Politicks, in Poetry, I've found!

What Projects, to make Him, and Me, renown'd!

Soon wou'd he stamp his Fiat on my Lays,

And soon prefer his MITCHELL to the Bays.

Hark! He approves; — "Give North and [South their Due;

- "The laurell'd Scors should have their Laureat [too!
- " Inflam'd amidst hereditary Snows,
- " In their brave Bosoms, Love of Glory glows!

- " Unchill'd by wintry Bleaks, their Spirits blaze,
- " And Arts and Sciences proclaim their Praise.

Io Triumphe! Io Paans fing!

Let the glad News to great Edina ring!

Behold, my Friends, behold a Tun of Wine—

(An annual Income for the Northern Nine!)

Twice Fifty Pounds!---Now, greet my State with [Odes:

Let GEORGE and WALPOLE, rise o'er modern
[Gods.
To GEORGE, to WALPOLE, consecrate your Lays:

But mine be all your Hailings, and the Bays.

Already, lo! I fee a crowded Hall!

A frequent Congregation! Poets all!

Behold! I mount, inspir'd, my facred Throne!

Hear! Ideclaim, with an enchanting Tone!

Kirkmen,

And, now, repent they were so blindly rude!

Fain to their Fold they'd bring the banish'd Sheep!

Fain, to themselves, the Poet-Laureat keep!

Free * Testimonials, proffer'd, come at last;

With large Indulgence for Offences past:

But, heedless, I my proper Province mind,

And leave the Cripple to conduct the Blind,

Intent to polish and refine the Young,

I rack Invention, and new-tune my Tongue.

Heav'ns! how I lecture! ('tis a Laureat's Part)

Like Aristotle, on poetick Art.

§ Horace, and Vida, Boileau, Buckingham,

Are Harbingers to my exalted Name:

^{*} The Presbytery of Edinburgh refus'd the Author (who had studied Divinity) free Testimoniats, because he had read Plays, and would not acknowledge the Use of them to be simply, and absolutely unlawful.

§ Authors who have severally written Arts of Poetry sit to be letter'd on.

Their various Institutions I'd make known, And add a thousand Beauties of my own.

Yet let me no scholastick Jargon use;

Pedantick Methods are below the Muse.

I'd train my tuneful Sons a nobler Way,

And, in one View, poetick Art display.

The living Bards shou'd teach them what to shan!

The Dead, how they immortal Garlands won!

Thus I'd declaim; --- "My Sons, confider well

- "Your Laureat's Dictates, as ye hope to excell.
- " * Think not, by writing much, t'establish Fame,
- " Like B---e, whom Damnation cannot tame;

^{*} N. B. The Author design'd this, and the following Paragraph as a Contrast: Like Light and Shade, the one sets off the other with Advantage. That which points out the peculiar Beauties and Excellencies of the Dead, would give little Offence, even the the Characters were unjust. But this, wherein the Faults and Foibles of the Living are represented, however justly, may be misconfrued by narrow Minds. Therefore, the Author hereby declares to all, whom it concerneth, that he has no personal Pique at any one, and cannot be at War with all the Fraternity; besides, he has nam'd none whom he does not esteem; and omitted sew, whom he thought worth parning.

- " Nor feek, by Spleen or Spite, Success to find,
- " Like D --- s, Scourge and Scorn of all Man ki nd.
- " Avoid, as you'd be guarded from a Pest,
- " V -- h's Mechanicks, C -- e's bawdy Jeft,
- " T -- p's priestly Rage, and H -- 's party Zeal;
- " Nor fleep, like J --- n; nor, like C---r, fleal.
- " Save you, good Heav'n! from S---t's unhallow'd
- " From P---e's Resentment, and from H---ll's
- " W --- d's Self-flatt'ry, Y --- g's unmeaning Rant;
- " T --- d's low Farce, and W --- s' eternal Cant.
- " Never, like P --- s, think hard Labour Wit;
- " Nor own, like S---e, what abler Authors writ;
- " Like S .-- n, Farce with Tragedy confound;
- " Like F --- n with forc'd Similies abound;
- " Like G---e, or like T---l, fing no more,
- " To make Men doubt if e'er you fung before;

- " Like W---n, J---b, M---e, and F---d, disperse
- " Lampoon and Lewdnefs, jumbled into Verse.
- " O let no Son of mine be deem'd, in Town,
- " Coxcomb, like B --- l; or, like G --- y, a Clown;
- " Punfter, like A---t; or, like B---d, a Sot,
- " A Tool, like S--ll; or, like S--e, nought,
 - " But wou'd you shine? With due Attention [read,
- " And imitate the Beauties of the Dead.
- " Let Homer lend you Majesty and Fire,
- " And VIRGIL with judicious Rage inspire:
- " Let HORACE gay Variety impart,
- " And Ovid's Softness humanize the Heart.
- " Nor pass the English Excellencies by----
- " Heav'ns! what bright Beauties in their Rem-
- " How rare t'impropriate Chaucer's cheerful Vein,
- SPENCER's rich Fancy, SHAKESPEAR'S nervous Strain, " MILTON'S

- " MILTON's Sublime, and Cowley's glitt'ring Wit,
- "With all that DENHAM thought, or WALLER
- 4 How great the Bard! his Labour how divine!
- "Where Johnson's Depth, with DRYDEN's Num-
- "Where BUTLER'S Humour, and ROSCOMMON'S
- " Etheringe's Manners, Prior's courtly Jest,
- " Rowe's Flow of Words, and Addison's good Fate,
- " Conspire to make one Character compleat!
- "Their various Virtues, blended in your Lays,
- " Wou'd stamp Distinction, and perpetuate Praise,

Blest Sermon! Hail to the ingenious Throng, That, list'ning, learn Perfection from my Song. Cherish'd beneath my most auspicious Wing; The Scotian Youth, like honour'd Ancients, sing! See!ravish'd Crowds, with Rev'rence gather round, Admire the Doctrine, and devour the Sound.

C 4

Disputes

Disputes to my Decision are referr'd,

And what, like ipfe dixit, is rever'd?

- " My Friends (I cry) my purpos'd Task to aid.
- " Be all your Heads, with mine, together, laid:
- " What must his Learning, what his Genius, be,
- " Who fings a WALPOLE, as he's known to me?
- " To touch a Theme, fo nobly warm, aright,
- " Greece, Rome, and Britain, shou'd their Pow'rs 'Tis faid; --- But lo! from far, amidst [Crowd.
- A thinking Bard replies, ferenely loud,
- " Well has our Laureat MITCHELL fought our Aid:
- " The ablest, in such Tasks, are most afraid!
- " But, as Resolves, so weighty, ask some Time,
- " And Reason still shou'd be preferr'd to Rhyme,
- " I humbly move, --- that we postpone his Suit,
- "Till his chymeric Pow'r grows absolute.



THE

PROMOTION:

ATHIRD

POETICAL PETITION

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Efq;

FOR

The Office and Importance of SECRETARY of STATE for SCOTLAND.

Sume Superbiam

Suasitam Meritis.

Levis hac Insania, quantas
Virtutes habeat.

Hor.

Ib.



WICE has the MUSE to WALPOLE [told my Cafe, And twice petition'd for some puny [Place; But He, wise Statesman! weighing

By meaning Silence, more inflames my Heart.

Mitchell was born (methinks his Smiles import)

For Honours, and for Offices, at Court!

So prophelied my Grandame at my Birth, When Signs and Wonders ufher'd me to Earth,

Then forward let my favour'd Genius move,
I but obey what was decreed Above.
If ought indecent from my Fingers fly,
Prevailing Fate is more in Fault, than I.
POETS are influenc'd by celestial Pow'rs;
'Tis theirs to dictate, and to write is ours,

Resistance, when the Spirit moves, were vain;
Ev'n now, I feel it working in my Brain;
Like Secrets, in a Woman's Bosom pent,
It frets and rumbles, 'till it finds a Vent,

Yet, howfoe'er inspir'd, Hibernian Brass,

Dear, cath'lick, Virtue! make my Labour pass:

Thy

Thy friendly Aid is needful, to promote

The proper Means t'attain my destin'd Lot,

And make me stand confess'd a Man of Note.

Thus qualify'd, the bashful Muse grows bold,
And grasps at Glory, Government, and Gold.
Unblushing, now I claim the Royal Grace,
And ask (strange Flight!) a Secretary's Place!
'Tis fit there be, at least, One Bard of State--Who knows but mine may prove the lucky Fate?

It suits my Soul---and, were I but preferr'd,
What Man of Verse would then be more rever'd?

I'd cut a Figure, so extremely new,
The World, with Wonder, would my Conduct
[view!
Yet never wou'd forget I walk'd on Foot--I'd be important; but I wou'd not strut.

Mortals

Mortals (whose Taste 'twere criminal to hit!

By Nature curst with the wrong Side of Wit!)

Will shake their Pates, and damn my daring Aim,

Or, sneering, shew Propensity to blame;

Mitchell aspire to Government! (they'll cry)

A Poet sit for Offices so high!

Forgetful, that Mæcenas was a Bard,

And Hallisax's Muse had this Reward;

That Verse rais'd Sylvius to the triple Crown,

And Buchānan to Places and Renown;

Distinguish'd Prior from the common Crowd,

And Pow'r and Praise on Addison bestow'd.

But I, tho' bold the new Demand may feem,
Appeal to WALPOLE's Judgment and Esteem;
To Him, great Arbiter of Truth and Wit!
To Him and Reason! I the Cause submit.

on several Occasions.

Say, is the Soul, inspir'd with Heav'nly Rage,
In State Affairs unable to engage?
Are Arts, and Laws, and Politicks, unknown
To tuneful Sons of Helicon alone?
Say, if the greatest Difficulty lies,
In painting Nature, or chastising Vice?
If, to crown Virtue, to preserve the Peace,
To quell Sedition, and our Wealth encrease,
More great, laborious, and important, be,
Than to write Verse, like Milton, or like me?
Did * Phalaris receive a weak Reply?
Or had § Stesichorus more Worth than I?

And

§ Stefichorus, the Poet, in his Answer to Phalaris's Epistle, says, "I wonder at your odd Notion, that because I am a Poet, I should "not

^{*} Phalaris, Tyrant of Agrigentum, in an Epistle to Stefichorus, the Poet, says, "But, for Heaven's Sake, tell me, what made you, who "are a Poet, forsake the quiet and sedate Course of Life, which "that Art affords, to throw your self into the tumultuous State of a "busy Patriot, when you might have enjoy'd that pleasing Ease the "Muses delight in, unforc'd? Now, since your Ambition has transported you from a Poet to a Statesman, you must no longer expect the Rewards of a Poet, but of a pretending Medler in Gowernment, who aims at Things above his Capacity. Farewell." Select Letters of the Ancients.

Steichborus, the Poet, in his Answer to Phalaris's Epistle, says.

go POEMS

Statistical with Heavilly Roces

Hail Poesie! Inspirer of the Mind!
Thou art the Test, and Glory, of Mankind!
From Thee, all mortal Acts receive a Grace!
Thy Sons are born prepar'd for any Place!
By Intuition, every Thing they know—
But Men of Prose, however sure, are slow!
By lazy Labour, These acquire a Name:
But Those, like Eagles, tow'r, at once to Fame!

[&]quot;not aim at State Affairs; for do you think He, that has Capacity "to write as a Poet, should find any Dissiculty in administring the "the Affairs of the Common-Wealth? The Dissiculty of that is not "so great: 'Tis only made so by Knaves of a private Spirit, who contrive and interweave their own Interests with that of the Go"vernment. The Administration of Justice, the Execution of the Laws, punishing of Vice, rewarding Viveue, disciplining the People, fecuring Trade, encouraging Arts, providing for Publick Security, and the like, are Things perhaps none are so sit for as a Poet, for he is not biass'd by private Gain to Partiality; he regards his own Interest last; and knows, that while the Publick's in Danger, nothing private can be secure. A Poet loves the publick Good, and publick Liberty above all private Advantages; for he can never enjoy that pleasing and secred Rest, you speak of, under a despecie Go"vernment, where nothing is secure the Tyrant dislakes; where all "Words are liable to be punish'd; and, where Liberty of Asting and Words are restrain'd, there can be no Room for any generous Art."

Farewell.

Yet of

With

Yet, O ye Witlings, an egregious Throng! Who think there's mighty Merit, in a Song; That, if ye can but verfify with Eafe, And tag dull Profe with Rhime, you've Right to Or, labouring hard, perhaps a Piece produce, Which Rooke might call a Copy of the Muse; Avaunt-nor, vainly, think the Honours, due To genuine Poers, are design'd for you. Say, are your Souls impress'd with Stamp divine? On every Subject, can ye nobly fhine? From barren Fields, make beauteous Flow'rs arife? And, in poor Soils, difplay a Paradife? Can ye, in Garrets, foorn the Vulgar Great? And, when ye want a Groat, outbrave your Fate? Dare ye, divinely, injur'd Truth affert? And footh the Sorrows of the Sufferer's Heart?

With Zeal impartial, proud Ambition sting? And clouded Charms of tatter'd Virtue fing? Ah! meanly Soul'd, in vain ye court the Bays---In vain aspire to ancient POETS Praise-As well might Fops, or Clowns, pretend to teach Hoadly, and Clark, and Waterland to preach; Correct great Newton; Law, in Figures, match; And rival Peterborough's quick Dispatch; Do Good, like Chandos; or, like Dorfet, grace A Court with Virtues, worthy of his Race; Like Stair, be modest--yet, in Arts of State, Like him, accomplish'd, and divinely Great; Direct the Senate with a Compton's Skill; The Judgment Seat, like King, with Honour, fill; Th'Achilles of the War, like Greenwich, move; Or th' Atlas of the State, like WALPOLE, prove.

How few, who deal in Metre, were defign'd

For Offices of Pow'r, in any Kind?

How few cut out for Government appear?

An universal Genius is so rare!

But, as no Rules without Exceptions be,

Behold an Instance of the Thing, in Me!

It is confest—The ablest UMPIRE stands,
Well satisfy'd, that Trust, in Mitchell's Hands,
Wou'd be discharg'd, with an impartial Zeal,
For GEORGE's Glory, and BRITANNIA'S Weal.
He knows his honest Poet would disdain
To make the publick Loss a private Gain;
To head a Faction, or encourage Strife,
To prove a Cypher, or a Sot in Life;

To loll supine, like lazy Lords; be dull,

Yet of himself superlatively full.

Mitchell, divinely fir'd, has nobler Views,

Seeks sacred Truth, and Equity pursues,

The publick Good prefers above his own,

And covets Grandeur less, than fair Renown.

Heav'n too approves——For, lo! a vacant Place——And who more proper to fucceed his Grace?

Scotia demands a Secretary still——To fink the Office might be taken ill.

A Name, a Shadow, tho' there were no more,

Is requisite to gloss the Matter o'er.

Is it a Sine-Cure? 'Tis shap'd for me!

And, if 'tis Business, I'd not idle be.

Let me but try——and, if I misbehave,

I'll ne'er One Shilling of the Salary craye.

Dubb

Dubb me no Knight, or Blue, or Green, or Red, But, in the Tow'r, confine me, 'till I'm dead, With Pen, Ink, Paper, Water, Light, and Bread.

Ne'er had Man's Fancy more Delight in Dreams,
Than mine receives from high and mighty Schemes.
How I'd reform and civilize the North!

Controul Rebellion! and diffinguish Worth!

From labouring Clowns, remove Complaints of [Want!
And rid the KIRK of Bigotry and Cant!

Then Charity, and Money, shou'd be found!

And Learning, Truth, and Liberty, abound!

No furious Zeal shou'd Then embroil the Land!

No poor Man groan beneath th' Oppressor's Hand!

No Sufferer cry, in vain, for due Redress!

No noble Genius languish in Distress!

Arts, Arms, Religion, Sciences, and Trade,
Shou'd flourish all, beneath my friendly Shade.

Mæcenas, Woolsey, Richlieu, Names renown'd!
Shou'd Then, in my Superior Name, be drown'd.

How facred wou'd the mighty Monarch be, Who boasts a premier Minister, like Me!

Yet, 'midst the troublous Toils of State, some[times,
My Soul wou'd take its dear Delight, in Rhimes--Rhimes! not Amusements to my self alone,
But useful to my Country, when I'm gone.
I'd sing its Story; and produce to Light
Important Facts, involv'd in silent Night.
The Muse can Merit from Oblivion save,
And glorify the Virtuous, and the BRAVE.

Methinks, I fee the Scotian Race unborn, By me inspir'd, their native Land adorn ! Observe the Aged point the Way to Fame! And hear the Children life their Poer's Name! All read with Pleasure, and with Pride rehearse Th' immortal Annals of my Patriot Verse; How their Forefathers, venerable grown! Liv'd, fought, and dy'd, from First Great FERGUS Then shou'd our Heroes, long, long dead, revive, And, clear'd from Clouds of dark Oblivion live! The World again shou'd great Galgacus see, And Sholto's Refurrection owe to me! Wallace, in Verse, shou'd prove a Patriot still, And Bruce, with Wonder, coming Ages fill! Fresh Laurel crown th' unrival'd Douglas, Line; In deathless Glory, Hays and Seatons shine, And Campbells, Grahams, and Murrays, be divine.

What Wonders wou'd the Muse, and I, not do, Were we prefer'd, and set but fair in View!

Yes, * Mirabel! It is the Statesman's Part,

To give to Truth the Preserence of Art.

Integrity deserves the first Regard,

And cannot miss, while Walpole rules, Reward.

Well have you fung the Praise to Virtue due,

And set the Charms of Friendship fair in View.

A Kingdom, curst with Men of Manners loose,

And Minds unsocial, needed such a Muse.

In Season you appear; When but to write,

Or think, in Verse, is to be ruin'd quite.

^{*} Author of a late celebrated Epistle to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole.

POETS, by You, get Credit, even from Those, Who wou'd distrust their Creed, if 'twere not Prose. Yet, O retract---recall the * Bolt you've thrown To baulk bold Genius, or to bring it down; For, certes, Wit and Virtue are not Foes In Men of Verse, and always Friends in Prose. Why fo diffinguish'd? Why, with Rival Rage, Strive they the Statesman's Favour to engage? Compatible, at least, they are avow'd; For are not both in Mirabel allow'd? Or fay, is Place for clod-pate Virtue fit? Virtue, without the focial Aid of Wit! Virtue, alone, is like a Snail, that creeps, Or heavy Clown, who, on his Journey, fleeps;

^{*} Lines in the Epistle.

[&]quot;But yet, believe your undefigning Friend,
"When Truth and Genius for your Choice contend,

[&]quot; Tho' both have Weight, when in the Ballance cast,

[&]quot; Let Probity be first, and Parts the last.

Expos'd to Fops, and Coxcombs Scorn it lies,
Loses its Way, and unregarded dies;
If friendly Genius does not interpose,
And bear it far beyond the Paths of Prose.
How low a Figure Virtue, singly, makes!
How liable, in Office, to Mistakes!
Genius prevents, or wards the publick Scoff,
And sets plain Probity with Honour off.
It animates, and adds a double Grace,
As sprightly Eyes enrich a lovely Face.

Yet, Muse, detract not from dear Virtue's Praise,
Nor Genius high, above its Value, raise,
Tho' That but like an Ass, in Business, moves,
And This an active, lordly Lion proves.
But let the Man, prefer'd by WALPOLE, be
Possest of Both, like Mirabel, and Me;

Or, if disjoin'd, the Place to Genius give, And, on a Pension, let plain Virtue live.

Mortals, my Freedom and Conceit excuse—
Which of you all wou'd not Distinction chuse?
Who is not Solon in his own Conceit,
With Sense, Experience, Arts, and Spirit, fit
To guide the State, and give the Stamp to Wit?
Ye think yourselves sufficient — I but tell
The secret Thoughts, that in your Bosoms dwell.
Ye are, in Heart, as impudent and vain—
I, more ingenuous, your dark Sense explain;
And, were the Truth, perhaps, but clearly known,
My Wishes are more modest, than your own.

Who knows but I (if'twere my lucky Fate To be declar'd a Secretary of State)

Wou'd,

Wou'd, like King Saur, most slily step aside, And, for a while, my worthy Person hide?

But, after all, shou'd WALPOLE gravely say,

"Mitchell, you must not turn your Head this Way—
Check'd, to my Patron's Judgment I'd agree,

And Roxburgh might resume his Post for Me.

Nay, whether I shall be preferr'd to Place,
Or humbly sneak from Court with some Disgrace,
My purpos'd Muse no other Means shall try,
Nor cou'd she, cordial, any where apply,
Since 'tis resolv'd by the whole House of Me,
That I'll not rise, OWALPOLE, but by Thee.





THE

ALTERNATIVE:

AN

Anacreontic PETITION

To the Right Honourable

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Power and GLORY of a Royal COMMISSION.

To fuperintend the next

Publick LOTTERY,

Or the next

General ASSEMBLY of the KIRK.

- Nil fine Te mei

Possunt Honores .

Totum muneris hoc tui eft,

Quod monstror Digito Pratereuntium.

Hor.

*1



EARIED by continuous Strife

In the Lottery of Life,

(Where, as yet, no noble Prize

To my Share has chanc'd to rise)

O how happy shall I be, If, indulg'd by HEAV'N and Thee, I, commission'd, may appear At the Lottery of this Year! If my Art cou'd ever hit Tafte, like Thine---If I have Wit---If there's Virtue in my Mind---If my Works are well defign'd---If I'm worth a SINE-CURE-All the MUSES Thee conjure, By the BATH, an ORDER bleft! By Thy SELF, of Knights confest Most deferving, honour'd most, EUROPE's Wonder, BRITAIN'S Boaft ! As Thou lov'ft, or pity'ft, Me, WALPOLE, speak, and It shall be.

Or Delhair, while Phee coming

With what Majesty and Grace

MITCHELL then wou'd shew his Face!

How he'd dignify the Chair!

How preserve Decorum There!

Be inspir'd with nobler Flame!

Rival Pope in Verse and Fame!

Pay his Debts! appear at Court!

Rife to Place, and thank Thee for't.

But, if that Commission's full,

If thou can'ft not make One null,

If his Muse too late apply'd,

If there's any Cause beside

For a Disappointment, yet

MITCHELL scorns to be in Pet,

tone Told which is now made a Tone swall.

Or Despair, while Place remains
Unsupply'd, and worth his Pains.

One there is—but, gracious Heav'n,

May I feek, and be forgiv'n?

WALPOLE's merciful; and I,

Tho' my Hopes are low, may try.

Never venture, never win,

Says the Proverb—Muse, begin:

Since, for Custom, Low, or Conscience,

(Or, for any Cause, but Nonsense)

One of Rank and high Degree

(Such as I'd be glad to be)

Once a Year is order'd North,

To convene our Holders-forth,

And to speech it for the King,

And to hear Them Pray and Sing;

Hear them preach, and hear them prate,

Hear them quibble and debate,

With religious Tone and Eyes,

Very learned, most precise,

Wond'rous eloquent and wise!

May not I, O WALPOLE, stand

Candidate? — The Time's at Hand:

Men and Brethren meet in May,

Danger lies in long Delay;

And your Honour knows that I

Must equip, and cannot fly.

Prayett with my Excessions dear f

As I'm orthodox true Blue,

And a clever Fellow too;

From

From the Cradle nurs'd and bred More to lead, than to be led; Yet, because I'm all bemus'd, By the Presbytery refus'd; But as fit as any Priest, the same and the same and the CROMWELL-like, to cant, at least; Please to put me in the Place---- of and I now Lift your Poet to his Grace---That, as HORACE Struck the Sky, - Sandiland I may, flately ftrutting by, and in the noM Numerous pointed Fingers fee, not ni all means. All in Wonderment at Me! Tuo woll mor bal And the Hum of Thousands hear Fraught with my Encomiums dear! Mix'd with thine, my worthy Knight, My Macenas, my Delight!

m I

months hely similarly musically

Be it fo--- Amen, fay I---See! I'm now prepar'd! I fly!
I've already got half Way!
Clear the Coast, ye Men of Clay---Kindred Souls, come out, and meet me--Countrymen, be glad, and greet me--Io Pæan, cordial, fing---MITCHELL represents the KING!

Now, methinks, I fee my felf

(What Conceit inspires an Elf?)

Thron'd within an Elbow Chair,

Full of Majesty and Care;

And, below, the Kirkmen pent,

Full of Grace and Government!

Elders, Ministers, and People, From grave PAUNCH and holy WEEF-WELL. Down to precious LEER and WHINE, Rev'rend all, and all Divine! Moderator at their Head, Powder'd much, and Sage, indeed! Zeal and Spittle in his Mouth! Language heav'nly, tho' uncouth! Charitable all, and civil! Strong against the Pope and Devil! Mighty true to GEORGE and THEE! Wond'rous complaisant to Me! Buried Disputations past, Reconcil'd and just, at last! B---al---n Himfelf, grown mild, Fawning, cringing, like a Child,

on feveral Occasions.

Owning Verse may be of Use,

And the Stage without Abuse!

Wish--rt, Fl--nt, M-cl-n, H--rt,

Strange to hear it! take my Part:

Ready, wer't not vain, to creep

To bring Home the banish'd Sheep--
Not to guide him, like a Lamb,

But observe him, as a Ram.

Lucky Chance in lucky Time,

Lucky Suit in lucky Rhime,

Thou of PATRONS ever best,

I of Poets most carest,

Shou'd my Projects but succeed!

Shoud'st thou say the Word indeed!

WALPOLE, thus, in various Strain,
Have I pray'd, and pray'd again,

E 2

Studious

FOEMS

Studious to make Thee my Friend,

And be happy in the End.

Is AAC wanted thus to eat,

Ere he dy'd, of favoury Meat.

He was bit—but Heav'n forbid

I should take a Calf for Kid.





THE

M E M O R I A L: An O D E

(Being the last POETICAL PETITION)

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

The Sum of all I have to fay, Is, Please to put me in a Way, And your Petitioner shall pray.

PRIOR.

F

OR Years had WALPOLE, good and [great, Upheld and grac'd the British State,

Ere any Bard of Skill and Spirit

Attempted to record his Merit!

E 3

I,

II.

I, blushing for my Brothers Shame,
And wond'ring at his Worth and Fame,
With Caledonian Bravery, durst

* Petition and proclaim Him, first.

III.

Then Eusden, Beckingham, and Young,
Yea, D-D-G-N, et cætera, fung -Lord! what Epiftles, and what Odes,
Extoll'd his Honour to the Gods!

IV.

And what chief End the Bards propose;

Nor will He give them Place, or Pension,

While his own MITCHELL make Pretention.

^{*} The SINE-CURE, The EQUIVALENT, &c.

V.

What tho' my Fortune's less severe,

Since You have join'd with generous STAIR

To crown my Muse, and kill my Care--
This daring Soul will never rest,

'Till I'm a Senator, at Least!

VI:

Ambition, manag'd well by Reason,

Can hardly deviate into Treason:

Mine is to do a World of Good,

Else 1'd be pleas'd with * Acur's Food.

VII;

The Common-weal, I have at Heart;
Unbrib'd, I'd act a Patriot's Part;
And, by my gratis Zeal and Votes,
Atone for five and forty, S---TS,

^{*} Give me neither Poverty, nor Riches: but feed me with Food convenient for me. Prov. xxx. 8.

VIII.

Some Souls, originally bright,

Need only to be brought to Light:

Draw but aside this Veil of mine,

You'll see how gloriously I'll shine!

IX.

PRIOR had ne'er been Plenipo;

Nor Stepney, Addison, and Rowe,

Made fuch an high and mighty Show;

Had no Macenas mark'd their Worth,

And to Advantage fet them forth.

X

Who knows what Figure I might cut,
Were I but in Commission put,
Now Kings and Queens go by the Ears,
And States beat up for Voluntiers?

XI.

Many a despicable Elf,

Far more unlikely than my Self,

In Peace, or War, has Wonders done—
---But, 'till one's try'd, He's never known,

XII.

Then, noble Patron, weigh the Case,
And put Me, while You can, in Place;
For certes Life and Power are Things,
Which always had, and will have, Wings.

ХШ.

It is not Money, Sir, I feek;

(Tho' that's the fame Thing in the Greek)

But an Employment, that may fit

Alike my Virtue and my Wit.

58 POFMS

XIV.

What Joy, or Sorrow, will the News.

Of Walpole's Treatment of the Muse.

Thro' all the Elysian Plains diffuse,

When I to kindred Shades relate.

The Story of my Life and Fate?

XV.

When Britons, yet unborn, shall view.

The List of Men, preferr'd by You,

(Which all our Chronicles will shew).

Who knows but they'll make bold to blame

Your Honour, shou'd they miss my Name?

Then shining high in deathless Fame!

XVI.

'Twou'd vex a Saint, to have it faid, By future BURNETTS, when we're dead,

That

on several Occasions.

That Walpole did a World of Good—

But pass'd his Poet in the Crowd,

As one He never understood.

XVII.

But, if the Government is full,

And not one Post at present null,

Some Vacancies will, weekly, fall——

Your Vote and Interest, Sir, is all:

XVIII.

CONGREVE, the darling Wit and Friend,
Is ill (alas!) and near his End---Whene'er He gains our kindred Skies,
Let MITCHELL to his Honours rife----

XIX.

Or, if his * Secretary's Place

Is promis'd---- which may be the Case----

Mr. Congreve is Secretary to the Government of Jamaica.
Other

5.9

Other Reversions are not scant—

Pass but some promissory Grant—

Your Word's a Bond! and all I want!

XX.

Mean while, with Patience, Faith and Hope,

I'll wait, and versify with Pope;

And, now and then, with WATTS and STEVENS,

Pray for Reversion in the HEAVENS.

XXI.

But shou'd capricious FORTUNE frown,
And cross my Way to wish'd Renown,
I'll learn, revengeful, to despise her,
And leave the Court, like Uncle * SIZER.

^{*} ROGER SIZER, Esq; who was first Pay-master of the Army Abroad, and afterwards of the Houshold, in King WILLIAM'S Reign; but at Queen Anne's Accession to the Throne (when He met with some Disappointments) lest both Court and Town for Ever.

XXII.

What Soul of Sense wou'd still depend,
Who has a Plough, or Flock, to tend?
Rather than sue in vain, I'd take a
Desperate Voyage to JAMAICA.

ххш.

Nay, prove my Fortune bad, or better,
Be this my last Poetic Letter;
For, truly, 'tis a Jest to teaze Him,
Who will do just as it shall please Him.

XXIV.

Then, tho' deny'd, I'll be at Reft,

And of my Income make the Best:

But, rather without Straw raise Brick,

Then at our Constitution kick.

XXV.

I'll ne'er like W-R T-N, Malecontent,

Affront the King, of Government:

Nor C--st--lb, and P--lt--y too,

(Tho' bonourable Men, and true)

Shall influence Me to bark at You.

May grave my I ivxx or better,

When I prove Traitor, of Ingrate,

Let STAIR forget the Arts of State,

Let King turn base, * Ophelia froward,

The brave Argyle commence a Coward,

And Charms abandon Madam H

But, ah! must Loyalty and Love
Neglected, vain, and useless prove?

^{*} Mrs. MITCHEL.

Shall Merit unrewarded pass?

And MITCHELL look fo like an Afs?

XXVIII.

* In London let it not be told,

From Edinburgh the Tale with-hold,

Lest Blockbends, Fools, and Knaves grow glad,

And Bards and Criticks run stark mad.

the state of the state of the state of



^{*} Tell it not in GATH, publish it not in the Streets of Askelon, lest the Philistines rejoyce, and the uncircumcifed triumph, 2 Sam. i. 20.

EXEMPLEMENTS SERVED TO SER

AN

O D E

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath;

On his being Elected into, and Invested with the Ensigns of, the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Thus shall it be done to the Man, whom the King delighteth to honour.

Esther.

I.



HEN fam'd Eliza grac'd the Throne;

And England in its Luftre shone;

A Garter'd Commoner was seen,

Whose Counsels glorify'd the Queen!

He well deserv'd the Honours, that He wore—

Honours, paid Him, honour'd his Country more.

II. So,

II.

So, while great George the Scepter wields;
And ev'ry Land to Britain yields;
A Commoner supports the Crown,
And gives the Nation its Renown!
What Marks of Royal Favour are too great
For this distinguish'd Atlas of our State?

III.

Behold! the gracious Monarch still Prevents our Wishes, by his Will: Before our grateful Voice is heard, See! He confers the due Reward.

A greater Name, than great Eliza, gives!

A greater Name, than Walsingham, receives!

IV.

WALPOLE, all Hail! thou honour'd Knight!

Thy Country's Glory and Delight!

Vol. II. F Thou

Thou Soul, that animates our State!

Thou Arbiter of Europe's Fate!

How shall thy favour'd Mitchell wish Thee Joy?

And, in what Strain, his raptur'd Muse employ?

V.

O cou'd I, equal to the Theme,

Thy Actions, and their Springs, proclaim!

Thy matchless Eloquence display!

And sing thy Soul-endearing Way!

Faction, and Foes, and People yet to Be,

Shou'd own the Garter borrow'd Grace of Thee.

VI.

Dull'd by § Petitionary Lays,

My Muse could never reach thy Praise;

Tho', by the Great, the Godlike STAIR

Indulg'd, and tempted ev'n to dare.

⁵ The Sine-Cure, Equivalent, Promotion, and Alternative.

How vain the Toil, for fuch a Dwarf, as I, With Giant Hopes, to scale the lofty Sky!

VII.

Let D---D---T---N, or Young, shew forth

(They better can, and know) thy Worth;

What Thou, in private Life, hast done;

And how, in publick Station, shone;

What Honours got; what Glory yet remains

To crown thy Fortune, and reward thy Pains----

VIII.

Methinks, the wish'd-for Time is nigh,
When Thou, O WALPOLE, Titled high,
Shalt fix the Crowd's adoring Eyes,
As now thy Virtues charm the Wise.
How will they worship, when they view the Duke,
Who, at the Knight, with Fear and Reverence,

[look?

68 P O E M S

IX.

Then let the Bards thy Bounty fed,
Or whom thy Praise and Friendship made,
With Strength and Skill, united, Joyn
To make thy Monument divine——
No borrowed Ornaments they need to use:
Thy native Worth will best supply the Muse.

X.

Upon the noble Pile of Fame,

Which Others rear to Walpole's Name,

May my small Turret find a Place,

Nor to the Building bring Disgrace!

Joyn'd to their Works, how lasting wou'd it be?

Howshine, when gilded with the Praise of Thee?





THE

SUBSCRIPTION:

AN

ANACREONTIQUE,

To the Noble and RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

___ Nile sine Te ___

Hor.



ALPOLE, Oracle of Sense!

w Prodigy of Eloquence!

Guarantee of Publick Credit;

And the very Man, who made it!

Best of Ministers and Friends!

See, O See, your Poet bends--
MITCHELL makes another Leg,

And has something new to beg.

Lo! to curry your Excuse,
In his Hand he brings the Muse,
Not for Place, or Pension praying,
Nor his Worth and Parts displaying;
But most humbly representing,
That his Works are now a Printing,
Volumes two! Octavo size!
Royal Paper! Guinea Price!
One to STAIR, and one address'd
To your Self, his Patrons best!
Patrons, Both of noble Names!
MITCHELL'S ever sacred Themes!

And, whereas He has not yet

Got the Riches He's to get;

Nor can well defray this Charge,

Without a Subscription large;

May it therefore please your Honour,

(Once a Year to him a Donor)

To accept and to dispose

Ten Times Ten Receipts in Prose—

Or (which is the same in Greek,

If a Muse so plain may speak)

Pay the Value, half, or whole;

Either wou'd inspire his Soul,

Whether Peace, or War, ensue,

Still to Sing, and Sing of You.



F 4

THE

And, whereathe has not see

Out the IC, we IC, so get;

Notes as Stronger concerns.

Result about a peak your stanous,

(uncen Year to him a board)

In accure, and un disposition Than Than I accure, and un disposition of the fame in t

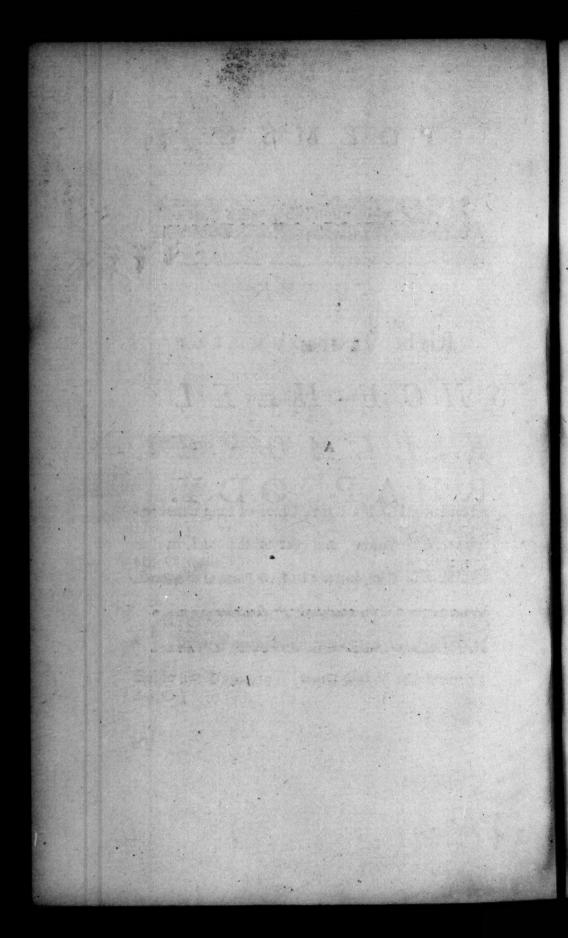
H H T



THE

SHOE-HEEL: A RHAPSODY.







TO THE

Right HONOURABLE

The Lord Viscount

KILLMOREY.



ILLMOREY, Chief of long ennobled
[Blood!
Young, and yet Wife! and, tho' a
[Gallant, Good!
Laft, but not leaft of Patrons to a Bard,

Who never basely buckled for Reward;

Never to Fools or Knaves inglorious bow'd,

Flatter'd the Vulgar Great, nor coax'd the abject

[Crowd.

To fuch a Bard, diftinguishably odd! Permission grant to deviate from the Mode: Let your lov'd MITCHELL offer you his Lays, Unstain'd by venal, prostituted, Praise. He, highly favour'd, but prefumes to bring The Strains Your Self inspir'd his Muse to sing; Thoughts on an humble Theme, in Verse unchim'd, By your own Influence happily fublim'd! So PHILLIPS fung: Your Poet eyes his Muse, As diftant, He, great MILTON's Track pursues! No trivial Task to keep fuch Worth in View: But great, indeed, to be indulg'd by You! Whose Morn of Life, like other's Noon, appears! Mature in Glory, while but green in Years! Improve the Age's Wonder and Delight ----But can a human Mind be more divinely bright?

In vain, my Lord, in foreign Courts you roam-You carried greater Excellence from Home. In your Deportment, we behold, at once, The boafted Charms of Italy and France. Places and Things, unfeen, you may explore; But learn no Virtues strange to you before; No nobler Manners, no politer Turn; Nothing that more KILLMOREY can adorn! O may your Life be Heaven's peculiar Care, And, for BRITANNIA's fake, her Hope and Glory But, doom'd to narrow Bounds, and humble State, In vain your Poet tries to temper Fate: Capricious Fortune down his Genius weighs, And feeds his Muse with unsubstantial Praise, Tho' STAIR and WALPOLE promise better Days!

By Them, that fickle Goddess fix'd, may yet

Smile on his Labours, and enrich his Wit.

The Time approaches, I the Day foresee,

When MITCHELL worth ten thousand Pounds shall be!

In Coach and Chariot, loll away his Cares!

Nor need a Cobler ---- but for Flanders Mares!

LONDON, May 1726.

MITCHELL.



THE



THE

SHOE-HEEL: RHAPSODY.

Dicam insigne recens, adhuc Indictum Ore also ———

Hor.



LL fare the Miscreant, who, to Mis-[chief prone, In fatal Hour, by Star malignant rul'd,

The whole World's Crimes appropri[ating, first,
Invented Styles, dire Structures! to oppose

And break the peaceful Course of Passengers
In rural Fields. The Wretch, by Heav'n abandon'd,

Of blackest Dye, ere this curs'd Art was found,

Had studied long, and try'd ten thousand Sins

To thoughtful Men eternally a Plague.

This, whilom wandering by fair Iver's Stream, Across the Meads, unwary, I experienc'd; For, (wonderful to tell!) as ftradling o'er A Log, that high above its Fellows rais'd Its Head inglorious, fudden flipp'd my Foot, And, from my Shoe, its Heel attendant forc'd, Deplorable! A Step of Danger full! So had it prov'd to my important Limbs, But that they're facred, as my Muse, inspir'd With Thoughts of Virtue, and KILLMOREY'S House, Blefs'd House! where Plenty and Content abound; And He, young Peer, the Shame of hoary Years, And Standard of Nobility, vouchfafes Friendship to Bards. O long, long may He live His Country's Bleffing, and its Boaft renown'd! This be my Morning and my Evening Prayer. Of him, most grateful Theme! my Thoughts were

As from the Style, aftonied, erft I fell,

Yet rose unhurt——Such was the Care of Heav'n!

So to be sav'd, I'll ever have such Thoughts,

And to Killmorey consecrate the Muse.

trees and transfer contact owned. It's agant

Had Vice employ'd my Mind, or any Theme
Less worthy than that Peer, of Parts egregious!
My Neck itself, in Twain disjoin'd, had then
Vented last Breath, Terrifick Thought! Alone,
And unassisted, I had lest the Stage,
Stripp'd of my mortal Garments, immature;
And, on the Banks of Iver's crystal Stream,
My Ghost had murmur'd with the rolling Tide,
Incessant! dismal Consort to my Friends,
Shou'd any Friends my Funeral survive.

VOL. II.

G

walk and to the light of the fall server

Thou,

Thou, STUART, Friend select, wou'dst then have [wept O'er my benighted Corps; and seen it laid, With due Decorum, in a solemn Vault,
From Eyes and Hands, unhallowed, far apart.
Near fair STUARTA, too soon saded Flow'r,
Sister of MURRAY's Earl, Great Scotion Chief,
In Church of Iver, consecrated Ground,
My stranger Clay might decently have lain,
Pacifick, till the dreadful Trumpet's Sound
Summon the Dead to Jadgment, Great Assize!
To Sons of Men eternally momentuous!

As from the Ma attented, est

Mean while, KILLMOREY, generous Lord, had [deign'd To wait my Hearfe, and fee due Honours paid To Bard, late lov'd. Nor had'ft ev'n Thou, MARIA, Pattern of Virtue and refin'd Behaviour!

COLL

A P south of Min benever ben Bod of the

Deny'd

on several Occasions.

Deny'd thy condescending Grace. Perhaps
'Thy Female Offspring, heavenly fair! had join'd
Maternal Pity; and vouchfaf'd, lamenting,
To say of me, "He dy'd, alas! too soon,
"And merited a better Fate." Sweet Words
From Lips more sweet! so to be prais'd and mourn'd,
What Poet would not die? bless'd Elegy,
Inspir'd by Excellence so near Divine!

Yet stop, my Fancy——the Idea pains:

'Tis better far, that I the Danger 'scap'd,

Exulting: Ev'n my Ancle is unsprain'd!

Only, like a lame Traveller, o'er the Fields,

Darkling, I hopp'd. So Mulciber, of Old,

(As Homer, Sire of Verse, majestick, sings)

Limp'd as he walk'd; for, thrown by angry Yove,

Sheer o'er the crystal Battlements of Heav'n,

To him, years Man I did I son a unity The ..

G 2

d

A Sum-

A Summer's Day he fell; and, in the Fall,
Batter'd his Skull and Heel, on Lemnian Ground.
This Vulcan was a God! a Mortal I,
By Birth—But deathless, by the Muse, confirm'd!
As heal'd, by Sinthians He, so was my Shoe,
By Killingsworth, at Iver much Renown'd;
Cobler in Chief to the laborious Swains!

To him, great Man! did foon a trufty Page,

Eager t'oblige a Bard (for all Domesticks

Of Lord Killmorey boast a Taste refin'd)

Convey my Calches. He, well-skill'd in Art,

In Minutes sew, in persect Union join'd

The sever'd Parts. So whilom Anna spoke

Discordant Kingdoms into lasting Peace.

wealth to encount ment fellow sell and

Limellan be well'd; for they of a Mamil

O may kind Pow'rs his pious Pains reward, And foon difforted Muscles of his * Wife, (Of which my broken Calches was a Type Prophetick,) be replac'd! prodigious Chasm In Female Mould! So yawn'd Rome's Forum wide. 'Till Curtius, noble Youth! jump'd in, undaunted. But Killingsworth, heroick Youngster, forth From Orifice wide, discontinuous, broke; Promise of future Usefulness to Men! Offspring immortal, of a deathless Sire, O'er rev'rend + Crispin's self Superior fam'd; Or & him, who, whiftling, happy in his Stall,

^{*} Mrs. Killingsworth was deliver'd of a young Cobler, the very Night after her Husband had mended the Poet's Shoe. Such was the Will of Fate!

⁺ The tutelar Saint and Patron of Coblers in Popish Countries. No doubt, the Man had been extremely devout in his Stall, and wrought

Miracles with his Awl and Hempen Threads.

§ Pity his Name is not recorded in our Chronicles. The Curious may see the History at large in a little Treatise, entitled, The History of the King and the Cobler, adorn'd with Cuts.

Eighth HARRY, Royal Rambler, erst observ'd, Envious, aftonish'd; and, ambitious won, By means of Shoe, by regal Force unheel'd, To Friendship high. Such shou'd the Friendship be Of Kings and Coblers. So great HARRY judg'd, And to a Cellar call'd his lov'd Compeer; For Wine reveals and joins the Hearts of Men. Social, they drank, and laugh'd, and talk'd, and fung; Nor parted, till, in homely Hall, a Pot Of nappy Ale, twice ten Years barrell'd up, And Anno Domini with Rev'rence nam'd, Was quaff'd. But Joan, of Fellowship the Bane, Waking from Sleep, and grumbling, drove the Prince To Court, reluctant: Yet not ere join'd Hands Sanction'd the mutual Promise of true Love And Friendship lasting. Soon to Court the Son Of CRISPIN hied, a City Beau! to find

His HARRY TUDOR; not without Confent, (Who wou'd have thought it?) of imperious Joan! But Wives, fometimes, are christianly dispos'd! Can Language tell the Cobler's vaft Surprize, Terrors, Distraction, when in Royal Robes He found his Fellow? but divefted foon Of Majesty and State, to Cellar rich, Th' indulgent Prince the welcom Fav'rite led, And drank him up to Sov'reignty of Soul! Fit Partner and Companion then confest! Mirth was renew'd, and Friendship faster bound. Nor ftop'd Great HARRY, till fair forty Marks, Huge Pension then! were settled on the Man Of gentle Craft. Example take, ye Kings; And wifely chuse the Fav'rites of your Grace. Merit, like Air, is unconfin'd and free, But most in Stalls and humble Huts abounds.

Did not divine Eumæus keep the Hogs?

And, in his Garden, old Laertes feek

Sweet Confolation for his absent Son,

Ulysses sage; nor yet disdain'd to plow

And dung his Ground with his imperial Hand?

This weighing well, I, more than mortal Bard,

Have made a Friend of Killingsworth, renown'd!

Ne'er may the Union of our Hearts be broke.

Vain Fear! while Iver nappy Ale affords;

Or various Wines Killmorey's Cellar stores.

Hadft thou, O PHILIPS, Bard prodigious! found
A Taylor, dextrous as my Cobler, ne'er
Had * Verse of thine the horrid Chasm confess'd
Of Galligaskins; at which Winds alternate
With chilling Blasts, tumultuous enter'd in.
Oft, as I read thy live Description, Tears

^{*} See the Splendid Shilling.

My Cheeks bedew; and oft, I curse the Times, And Tafte of Men, who fuffer'd Thee to fing Thy Woes fo rueful! Had I flourish'd then. My Coat, my Shirt, had freely gone to Pawn, To purchase Galligaskins sound for Thee. Long, very long, may I th'Affliction scape! And Cash or Credit find t'appear Abroad, Decent in Dress! ne'er may my leathern Bag, Or filken Purse, a splendid Shilling want. Twice ten fair Pieces, Residue of Cash By generous STAIR, on Fav'rite Bard bestow'd, Enrich'd my Fob, and cheer'd the grateful Muse, When whilom KILLINGSWORTH, with Art ingenious, Doctor'd my Shoe---Homer had ne'er fo much! A Sterling Pound how rare the Poet's Boaft, In Iron Age; when Patrons rife as rare, As Peaches, in rough Hyperborean Climes,

And

And ope their Coffers bounteous to the Mufe, As Priefts to Parish Poor distribute Alms; Or Presbytry fair * Testimonials gives To free-born Genius, and Wit unflav'd. Tremendous Zeal of Kirk-men, blindly urg'd Against Heav'n's Gift, and Providence Supreme! Such I experienc'd, in my youthful Days, Where Love of Poefy was deem'd a Crime, By blind Profaick Leaders of the Blind; Source of the Sorrows I have felt, or feel, In Life! Thee BALLANDINE, how shall I thank For Cash, or Credit, Liberty, or Breath? In future Ages thou shalt live in Song, TARTUF the Second :--- This thy Merits claim, And I th'Arrears to Merit due will pay.

1

^{*} The Presbytery of Edinburgh, where the Author some time studied to be a Parson, resused him their Testimony and Licence, because he had read and recommended Dramatic Poetry, and would not believe and pronounce the Stage to be in itself absolutely unlawful, and an Abomination in the Eyes of the Lord.

Can

But stop, my Muse, thy Course digressive here, Nor KILLINGSWORTH with BALLANDINE profanc, By Episode, unwary, hurried far. Joyous, I turn to hail the Cobler's Art, And, in my Verse, emblaze his proper Acts, Momentuous! May I ne'er debase the Theme! O cou'd my Muse pursue th' Example bright! As well-beat Leather, strong shou'd be my Sense, And sharp, as Awls, my Wit. His hempen Threads No furer stitch the Chasms of broken Soles, Than my Connexion, nervous, firm my Strains, And fit my Labours for eternal Ufe. But I, alas! at Diftance far, unskill'd, Copy the Pattern of great Killingsworth, Unrivall'd Cobler! what Physician fam'd, ARBUTHNOT, MEAD, OF SLOAN, with like Success,

Can cure the human Body, spent with Toil, Or worn with Age? Well were it for the Town, Could'st thou, St. ANDRE, of upstarted Fame! Or thou, O Douglas, diflocated Bones Rejoin, secure; or broken Limbs restore To pristine Soundness; as ingenious He, Sudden and cheap, renews decrepit Shoes, Or ftops an Orifice in leathern Boots! Thou R --- n, vers'd in Ruptures by Receipt, And deem'd a Doctor for thy want of Skill, Why rid'ft thou in gilt Chariot, while a-Foot Great KILLINGSWORTH, in Art and Virtue grey, Is doom'd, alas! to trudge it all in Rags? Well for the Church, that WAKE and HOADLEY, fam'd. By his Example, and unerring Method, Cou'd cure the wounded Consciences of Men, And heal the Souls of Sinners; direful Case!

But.

But, O how bless'd, how happy were the Realm,
Did Statesmen learn of Killingsworth to act,
Preserve the Peace, and hoard no ill-got Wealth!
But George's Reign, like old Saturnian Times,
Screens no malignant Mind, no Practice vile.

Thee, Killingsworth, no Subtlety perverts,
No Vanity, no Pride inflames. Thy Stall,
Sweet Seat! is void of Envy, Cares, and Strife.
There fitt'st Thou, arm'd with Hammer, Lench,
[and Awl,
Within pacifick Walls enthron'd, and pleas'd:
So, in his Tub, Diogenes was wont
To scorn the World, and feast on calm Content.
O how unlike was he, of Ludgate-Hill!
Whose Pride, elate, by * Bickerstaff expos'd,
Is Satire pointed at all Ranks of Men,

^{*} See the Tattler, Number 127,

Fantastick, and high-fum'd. This Artist, vain, Great Lover of Refpect, (aloof from him, Fateful, alas! with-held,) the Figure of a Beau, In Window plac'd; vile Sycophant of Wood, Bending profound to pay unmeant Respect. Under left Arm a Hat, and, in right Hand Of Arm extended, was fome Wax, or Thread, Or Candle held, as most the Master's Use Avail'd. O ftrange Idolatry inverted! In which the Image to the Man did Homage! But Earth abounds with his upheav'd Compeers. All meditate Dominion, and wou'd rule O'er Birds, or Beafts, or their own Kind, tyrannick. Each Mortal from Inferiors looks for Praife, Observance, or Submission, to Desert Imagin'd due; for few in Question call Their proper Merit, and fuperior Right

To Rev'rence; nor, but scantling, cease Emprize Enormous, proud Ambition's End to reach. Curs'd Affectation of despotick Sway! Of human Nature, Reason, Sense, the Bane, Reproach, Difgrace! on Folly founded ftill! By Puffs of Flatt'ry oft to Madness blown! But most absurd in Minds of low Degree, Heav'n-doom'd to Darkness, and Oblivion dire. Such this Invention, upon Ludgate-Hill, Of Gobler, erst anonymous. In Cits Of humblest Rank, and weakest Brain, Conceit Reigns lawless, infolent; and through all Steps Of Greatness, may be tracid infuriate. But Exempt from this Disease, wide spreading, flands Wife KILLINGSWORTH: Nor human Nature he, Nor gentle Craft disfigures : Ever calm, Modest and Meek, his peerless Mind controlls

Secret Resentment, Seeds of Self-Esteem, And Passions, that make Hayock of the Brain. Let Young and Old, the Rich and Poor observe The Pattern rare; fo shall they 'scape Contempt Or Bedlam, natural Confequence of Pride, Dire Prologue to a World of Woes, Hell-bred.

Why, O my Stars, was I not bred a Cobler? A Trade unfordid! Tricking Mortals, learn To cobble Shoes, and let the World grow good. Ye Jobbers, Yews, and Brokers, O be taught To deal upright, as KILLINGSWORTH directs By Pattern honest. Let Attorneys quit Their Pettifogging Arts, and leave Mankind To follow Nature, Equity's great Friend. Justice, and Law, and Peace, are best maintain'd By Reason plain and pure. These, ever sound,

No Cobling need; or but few Sages wife In good Repair to keep the Commonweal. O when will Men improve the Trade of Truth, Know their own Strength, and use their Talents Discern, ye Scriblers, O discern your Skill, Your proper Genius, and betimes apply Your Talents, studious, to Creation's End. For me, I'd rather ferve a Swain for Hire, And purchase Bread according to the Curse Of ADAM, fall'n from Grace, than plague Mankind With fenseless Metre; or ev'n shine renown'd In noble Verse, for all Things else unfit, In all Things else unskill'd. Condition dire! So great ACHILLES, in the Elyfian Scenes, Preferr'd a Life of Abstinence and Toil, Before Dominion o'er unbody'd Shades.

O Happiness of humble State and Rank! Sweet Industry, the Child of facred Virtue! How bless'd is Life, sequester'd from the Town, Where one eternal Round of Hurry reigns. In humble Greatness KILLINGSWORTH grows old, Happy, and useful to his Neighb'ring Swains, A Loyal Subject, and a Churchman true! Yet both by Chance—for he's above Defign: Affur'd that bold Enquiry might diffurb His Halcyon Ease, and Primitive Repose. Whatever Mischief happens on the Earth, In his Afylum, 'midft his Tools invelopt, Safe, he remains, and, unconcern'd, is bleft! So while rough Thunder rends the dark'ning Clouds, And dreadful Bolts their furious Forces wafte On tow'ring Hills, the humble Plain, fecure, Mocks the loud Roar, and Heav'n's Artillery 'scapes. Were

Were I to have my Choice (but ah! my Stars Look with ill Aspect, and deny my Wish,) Near Iver's Stream, of Waters most Supreme! A Refidence I'd chuse: best Boon of Heav'n! Such Cobler's-Hall delectable appears, Rare Product of ingenious Skill and Toil Of KILLINGSWORTH, Sire to the boafted Man, Whom fain my Muse wou'd imitate and praise. Happy KILLMOREY, who, in Cobler's-Hall, Enjoyest Elysum. But that Thou dwell'st there, I'd covet that Abode, of rural Seats Pre-eminent. Yet Me, an humble Bard, An humbler House may please. A narrow Room May ferve my Rank: But let me have it neat, And clean, ye Gods; tho' but one Chair, or Stool, Stand by th' Table--- and let Sheets be fayoury,

H 2

And

And Landlady not fluttish, nor severe,

As whilom G—R, Parsons's Relict, prov'd

To R—T and B—N, who fair Iver chose

For Residence. Good Taste! to fix on Iver;

But too hard Fate, to meet ill Usage there!

Yet cheer, fair Ladies, and recal to Mind,

How, ev'n in Seats celestial, Discord rose

Thro' Pride of Lucifer, of Rebels chief,

Whom Pow'r Almighty, (so great Milton sings)

Hurl'd headlong, slaming, from the Ethereal Sky

With hideous Ruin and Combustion, down

To bottomless Perdition, there to dwell

In adamantine Chains, and penal Fire.

Save us, good Heav'n, from fuch a dire Extreme,
Of Crime and Vengeance—Fate of Souls abandon'd
Of Grace! But, shun, my Muse, the dismal Thought,
Nor

Nor with horrifick Images confound Iver, the Scene of Pleasure and of Love, My Residence desir'd. There lodg'd, I'd pass My flying Years, from Noise and Hurry free, O'er all my Passions watchful, and supreme! As from the fnowy Tops of Alpine Hills, I'd view the spacious Sea of human Woes, Pitying and pleas'd. Oh facred heav'nly Life, Undash'd with Cares, or Spleen; and wrapt secure In ornamental Virtues, Garment rare! Thus shou'd my Years, in grateful Circle, rowl; And fair shou'd be my Character and Fame, Fair as the new-fall'n Snow, or whiter Skin Of Curate's Daughter, Jane, an Iver Toast! Tho' to adorn my Head, no Bays arise, The peaceful Olive shou'd content my Mind, Instead of marble Pillars, I'd furvey

H 3

Tall

Tall Pyramids of Cypress Ever-green; And, in the Place of arch'd and gilded Roofs, Contemplate Heaven's great Canopy of State. Forgetful, THORNHILL, of thy Light and Shade, Thy blended Colours, artfully dispos'd, My Eyes wou'd feaft on variegated Scenes, And Prospects, form'd by Nature for Delight; Palms, Myrtle-Groves, green Valleys, Mountains, And bubbling Streams, as Crystal clear, and cold As Thracian Ice, thro' flow'ry Meads, dispers'd, Should more than make amends for want of Art, On Canvas drawn by thy ingenious Hand. Content with Little, and retir'd from Crowds, My Stock of Wit I would not misapply, To flatter Fools, or wicked Men in Pow'r. Domestick Troubles too I'd wifely shun, And rather fly, like J --- N, Bard of Beef!

To an aërial Citadel, well-pleas'd, Than, in first Floor of sumptuous Shew, reside, With Dame contentious. So, in holy Writ, Avers the Wisdom of the wisest Man, Hight Solomon, of I/rael erft the King. His Song of Songs I'd oft repeat, enraptur'd: And oft, O C--- LL, thy Circaffian read, Of Verse politest It, of Priests thy self! Oft wou'd I drown dull Thought in homely Ale Of Country Vicar. Oft with honest Swains, On quaint Expressions and Conundrums keen, I'd whiff Tobacco, grateful Herb: yet ne'er Wou'd I lose Time with Master, whom Estate And want of Wit, make Coxcomb; Booby bred! He with strong Beer and Ale the Country rules, By long hereditary Right of Folly, I love the Simple, Jovial Swains,---but tremble

A.t

At Sight of Fools. So, with her Hairs erect, And chilly Sweat, OPHELIA, harmless Soul! Beholds a Rat, or Moufe, a-cross the Floor Scud fleet, or sculk in Closet dark perdue. Me no deep Veneration does inspire For eldeft Sons of Squires, with Coats broad-lac'd, That finell like Civit Cats. Come not, my Soul, Into their Habitation; nor again Ride out by Five, and pass half Days fatigu'd, With T---, like Nimrod, mighty Huntsman, there, Why should my Pleasure issue in Fatigue? Such prov'd the Sport, when whilom with thy And Thee, I beat the neighbouring Thickets round Fair Iver many a Mile, prodigious Task! And all in vain, --- but that I found a Crab, Apple delicious to a thirsty Palate! In Fields of Lady Montague yelip'd.

So, to a Traveller o'er Numidian Wastes,

A Stream proves Luxury! exhausted quite,

And tir'd, he takes the Fortune of the Chase,

Whether in quest of Prey, the Desart wide

He traverses, or seeks some distant Land.

Me long and tedious Courses never please;
Rather, for Recreation, let me walk
And exercise my Limbs! and oft, O sweet!
Angle the River! oft, o'er Birds unweeting,
Spread the delusive Net, Yet save me, Heaven,
From each Desire voluptuous and cruel;
By Massacre of thy defenceless Creatures,
To feed my Maw, and make my self the Grave
Of Beasts, and Birds, and Fish, Creation's Pride,
For Sport, I'd catch 'em---but to let 'em 'scape
Unhurt! the short-liv'd Sorrow wou'd enhance
The joyous Boon of Liberty aerial,

Thrice

Thrice wretched Men, from whom wife Heav'n Conceals The Knowledge of this great, important, Truth, That little with Contentment is best Cheer, And half a large Estate excells the Whole! Unhappy, who cou'd ne'er perceive the Sweets, The Luxury of wholfome Roots and Herbs! But bleft beyond Expression They, who crown'd With Plenty, chuse Retirement from the Crowd, And please themselves with what the Country How greatly Horace, at his Sabin Seat, Or fair Tiburtin Manor blest, declin'd The Pride and Cares of State, tho' Cæsar's Self Invited, as a Friend! Nor was he blam'd. Wife Men have idle Hours t' unbend their Minds, Turmoil'd with Cares and Studies, Flesh-corroding. From Books and Men, St. EVREMOND and STEELE, Lov'd

Lov'd Names and everlasting! oft repair'd

To fam'd Duck-Island, * Government desir'd,

And with the feath'ry Habitants convers'd,

Hens, Ducks, and Geese, by crumbled Bread made
[social,

And fatned for the Royal Board; as erst

(So Romish Legends tell, and Dupes believe)

With Gospel Food the † Father sed the Fish

Esurient, and confirm'd them in the Faith;

Fit Dishes then for Table of the Saints!

If Saints, Heav'n shrin'd, in Delicates delight,

Sav'ry to Priests, and Cardinals, and Popes,

All Maw-devoted, tho' in Spirit pure!

Heroes and Kings, Philosophers and Bards,

Great Souls! sometimes regale themselves, unbent,

* See the Sine-Cure: A Poetical Petition to the Right Honourable ROBERT WALFOLE, Efq; for the Government of Duck-Island in St. James's Park.

[†] It is storied by Popish Writers, that when Men refused to hear and believe his Doctrine, the great St. Anthony of Padua preach'd to a Congregation of Fishes, who greedily devour'd the Gospel, and were miraculously converted to the Faith. See Addison's Travels.

With

With low Diversions, vulgarly yelip'd Dishes of Romps. AGESILAUS, erst On Hobby-Horse aftride, with Children dear, Was by th' Ambaffadors of Sparta found, Surpriz'd; but foon his Dignity refum'd. Transition strange, but nat'ral to the Great! Scipio and Lælius, Noble, Brave, Polite, Sought Moments vacant; and, with low Disport, Varied Retirement, and their Friendship crown'd: Oft on the Sea-shore would they gather Shells, Amusive; and their Shape and Colour view; As Woodward, curious Modern! or Sir Hans, The unregarded Works of Nature eyes, Enamour'd; and by Trifling grows a Sage! Trifling agreeable, by Tully prais'd, Stern Cato's felf descended oft to Glee, Soul-cheering; and, incellar'd with a Knot

on several Occasions. 109

Of honest Friends, wou'd put the Bottle round Frank and facetious. Rome's imperial Lord, Augustus hight, with Moorish Boys vouchsaf'd To play at Marbles, Rival Game of Taw, By Moderns us'd! fweet Relaxation That From Government of all the World below. But not among Amusements of the Great Be nam'd Domitian's Exercise with Flies, Ridiculous, horrifick. Far from Praise Of hallow'd Muse be Princes and their Crimes. To Virtue, Innocence, and Truth eftrang'd, Howe'er, by Parafites deceitful, hail'd. Ev'n in their Gambols graceful are the Wife; Their Condescensions elegant and lovely! How amiable WALPOLE with his Friends. His old, well-try'd, and honest Friends, retir'd From publick State and Care! whether a Pot

IIO POEMS

Of fober Porter, healthful English Drink,
Or Punch more potent, he vouchfafe to tafte,
Social, good-humour'd; or a Hunting rides,
Eafy and free, as rural Squire, unvers'd
In Policy and Government Sublime.
'Twould do one Good to fee how I, ev'n I,
Bred on Parnassis' Summit, condescend,
In Stall of Killingsworth, to low Chit-chat,
And, greatly humble, finger Threads and Wax,
And Awl, like one in Arts of cobling skill'd!
We God-like Minds disdain not abject State,
By Virtue bless'd; and are the more rever'd,
The less tremendous we appear to Mortals.

Serv'd with clean Linnen, and with simple Fare,
I'd rise from Table, or from verdant Turf,
With Appetite to Study, or for Sport.

Variety,

Variety, and new-found Dishes, I Not covet: They bring on a noxious Train Of foul Diseases on the human Frame; And Bodies, fo affected, clog the Mind, Dire Influence! and urge untimely Death. Rather I'd glut my Soul with Heav'nly Truths, And Nature's Store, than pamper mortal Flesh. But most in Conversation wou'd I joy With STUART, of Companions most refin'd! Or thou, O WRIGHT, an bonest Lawyer! vers'd In Reason's School, should'st entertain my Ear With Sentiments of Freedom, British Boast; And greedily thy Notions of the Priefts, In Craft accomplish'd, wou'd my Soul receive. And, Oh! how charmful there, with antient Times, Oft to converse! Thy Trumpet, Homer, now, Now, Ovid's Lute, shou'd vary my Delight.

Thy

Thy Judgment Maro, and the Sterling Wit.

Of Horace, favourite Bard! shou'd raise my Mind
To Rapture. And, when modern Names invite,
Buchanan, deathless Bard! shou'd first engage
My Reverence: Shakespeare, Spencer, Milton,
[next;
Nor Thee, harmonious Cowley, wou'd I slight,
Nor Dryden, thee: No better Strains I'd court,
Nor better cou'd I find. Sometimes my felf,
By these inspir'd, wou'd string the gentle Lyre,
Perhaps awake the Trumpet, and sublime
My Strains, to Heav'n and to my Country due!

But, when Civility or just Respect

Obliges me to visit honest Friends,

Or neighbouring Dwellers, on a pacing Nag,

Sober, I'd make a Tour to Windson now,

Lit will a professor to represent their

Now, Oyn's Lang. There's

And

And now to Uxbridge. Thy * calm Seat, O BOOTH, Pride of the British Stage, I'd not pass by. Tho' DENNIS felf, indignant, warn'd me thence. Oft on the verdant Margin of the Stream, That, circling flows, as Crystal clear, along: Th' exterior Bounds of thy Inclosures fair, I'd walk transported! while thy Silver Tongue, More tuneful than the gently gliding Rills, Thro' lift'ning Ears, shou'd strike my ravish'd Soul, And charm it into Extafie! Nor wou'd I pass thy Dwelling, OL----, but that Rage And Jealoufy might feize thy manly Friend. Me no base Thoughts posses: To shew Respect Is all my Meaning. Shall a Bard not praise The Beauty, Wit and Tafte, he must admire?

^{*} Mr. Booth had a Country Seat at Cowley, which he has fold to Mr. Rich, fince this Poem was writ.

Excellent Actress, follow Nature still,
Heedless of what the Cynick World can say.
So, when soft Venus conquer'd warlike Mars,
And, curling in his Arms, by Vulcan's Net,
Lay in dear Thraldom, every conscious God,
Who call'd it Shame, his happy Station wish'd,
And, in his Heart, pronounc'd it sweet Disgrace.

Thus wou'd I live, prepar'd for all Events
Of Fortune, and for Change or Loss of Friends;
For all below is vain, as Shadows fleet.
And, when my merry Years and Days are gone,
(For Piety itself cannot withstand
Th' Approach of wrinkled Age, and certain Death,)
I'd keep at Home, follicitous to drop
Like Autumn Fruit, well-mellow'd, to the Earth,
My kindred, and maternal Clay! at Peace

With

on several Occasions. 118

With Heav'n, my Conscience, and Mankind, at once. Yet would I die before my Senses fail,

Ere I grow irksom to my self and Friends,

Without the Ceremony of a Priest,

Or Form of a Physician. Rather may

My Relatives invite to my Bed-Side

Sage Killingsworth, to witness how I leave

The World by him despis'd: Or let a Choir

Of skill'd * Musicians, both for Voices fam'd,

And Instruments select, attune my Soul,

And on their Notes transport it to the Skies!

How sitted then, I'd mix among the Saints!

^{*} See the Ode on the Power of Musick, (first publish'd Anno Dom.

^{——} And when I die,

For Love I bore to Harmony,

May round my Bed a Sacred Choir

Of skill'd Mulicians fweep the Lyre;

That, dying with the gentle Sounds,

My Soul, well-tun'd, may rife,

And break o'er all the common Bounds

Of Minds, that grovel here below the Skies.

With Moses, David, Casimir, Carstairs, Musicians, Poets, Priests, and Kings, enthron'd, Hymning, extatick, to th' Eternal's Praise! And, if the Pow'r Almighty and All-wife Approve my Wish, I shall not wail the Loss Of vifual Orbs; tho', by thick Films fuffus'd And painful Weakness, much I dread the Fate Of MILTON, who, with darken'd Eyes, but Mind Illumin'd bright, in Verse unchim'd, the Dictates Of Heav'n proclaim'd to Men, prodigious Bard! When under Turf or Stone my Corps is laid, (Both equal to me then!) I shall not care, Nor know, what Men fay of my Works and me. Words are but Wind, in Latin or in Greek. Yet for the Satisfaction of the Few, Who wish my Memory well, may what is faid Be good, tho' little: I'd have honest Fame,

However

However small! and let my noble STAIR, ARGYLE, OF WALPOLE, HAMILTON, BALFOUR, Or LAUDERDALE, KILMOREY, or the King, (For Poets are the great Concern of all! And all to Mitchell Patrons are confess'd!) My facred Bones deposite in the Isle, To Bards devoted; and a decent Tomb, Near * PHILIPS, raife, with Epitaph deferv'd: Or, if in Caledonian Climes I drop, (For I not yet forefee my Place of Death) At † Ratho, mix'd with Kindred Clay, I'd reft Beneath a Marble Stone, inscrib'd 7. M. To tell Posterity whose Dust lies there. No richer Epitaph I court! what Profit Cou'd studied Phrases bring my mouldring Part?

^{*} The Monument of Mr. John Philips in Westminster Abbey.

† The Name of the Parish and Village where the Author was born in North-Britain.

And, for my Soul, it then wou'd have no Leifure, Howe'er dispos'd in Realms of Bliss or Woe, To mind what's written, or what Men might say.

Thus, in continu'd Rhapsady, I've sung,

Philippian Verse, unknowing ev'ry Line

What next wou'd follow: Inspiration strange!

Thus holy Men, in early Christian Times,

Careless of a To-morrow, took no Thought

What then might happen, and were bless'd of [Heav'n.



EPILOGUE



EPILOGUE

TOTHE

Spanish Fryar.

Spoken by Mr. QUIN, on Saturday, May 2. 1725. In the Character of the FRYAR.



RACE after Meat, is decent, Sirs, at And who's fo fit to fay it, as a Priest?

---But there are fcrup'lous Souls, I Sunderstand, Who will not take a Bleffing off my Hand.

'Tis true, according as I have been painted, I'm not, as yet, prepar'd for being Sainted.

I 4

Yet,

120 P O E M S

Yet, 'tis as true, some have been Canoniz'd,
Whose Wickedness was little more disguis'd.
Two Blacks indeed can never make a White,
Nor others Faults make me the more Upright.
I frankly own, I'm a sad Dog—By Trade,
A carnal Pimp, in pious Masquerade.
(And this Confession from a Priess, you'll say,
Is not a Thing that happens every Day.)
Sin is my Business, and my Daily Bread,
From People's Vice my Benefits proceed.

- * 'Tis by their living ill, that I live well,
- * And their Debauches these fat Paunches fwell.

The Priest's a Fool, who is at Vice displeas'd—

- Are Doctors vex'd to find Mankind difeas'd?
- * But whether we be angry, Sirs, or civil,
- * 'Tis a Mock-War betwixt us, and the Devil.

The Lines mark'd with a Star [*] are borrow'd from the Original Epilogue,

At this my Doctrine, some may take Offence; But Lovers, fure, are Folks of better Sense. And, if Intriguing be the Good Old Way, Then Popery's best, whate'er Reformers say, At least, most pleasing, in this Month of May. Whoe'er wou'd give a Loofe to Nature, come, And revel in the Courts of Love, and Rome. With us, Love's Carnival is still in Season, And Absolution asks no Leave of Reason. * Gold is the Word—bring that, and all goes * There is no Dives in the Roman Hell. There's no Indulgence, without ready Rhino, That only makes our Bleffings Jure Divino. That rules the World, and puts Things in right But-

No Pay, no Swifs; no Pence, no Pater-Nofter.

POLTIS,



POLTIS, King of Thrace;

OR, THE

Peace-Keeper:

A TALE, from PLUTARCH: Address'd to the Powers of EUROPE, in the Year 1726.



R E Europe's Peace is broken quite,

Ere Fleets and Armies meet in Fight,

Ere Blood is spilt, and Treasure spent,

Ere Crowns are loft, and Kingdoms rent, Ye jarring Powers, with Patience, hear A Tale, from *Plutarch*, worth your Ear.

When Greeks, revengeful, had decreed Against the Trojans to proceed,

"Twas

'Twas thought expedient to take in
What neighbouring Forces they cou'd win;
That, by collected Rage and Strength,
The Town might be their own at length.

Ambassadors, among the rest,

To Poltis carried their Request.

The Thracian, tardy, as the Dutch,
Car'd not for War and Mischief much;
But, warily, the Cause enquir'd
That had the Grecian Chiefs inspir'd
With hostile Fury——

'Twas told, with Circumstances strong,
That Menelaus suffer'd Wrong

From

From Paris, unprovok'd,——and how
Th' Adulterers liv'd together now:
But that, with his concurring Aid,
They were not in the least afraid,
But Helen shon'd be had again,
And Troy laid level with the Plain.

He, good and wife! the Matter weigh'd, And then, in peaceful Manner, faid;

" Is that your Quarrel? That your Strife?

i doma lookidht baa ne de yet seer te 1000

- " Is all this Pother for a Wife?
- For shame, ye Greeks, your Anger stifle,
- Wor break the Peace for fuch a Trifle.
- " What tho' the Rape was most injurious?
- " Confider, Paris' Love was furious.

- "Twas wrong the Grecian to fupplant,
- " And 'twere fo, shou'd the Trojan want.
- " Both must have Wives. Come, -I have two,
- " And, for the Sake of Peace and you,
- " (Tho' both are as belov'd by me,
- " As Wives, in Conscience, ought to be)
- " I'll one to that fame Trojan fend,
- " And t'other to my Grecian Friend.
- " If either of 'em shou'd again
- " For want of Female Flesh complain,
- " The Devil's in him. For my Part,
- " I'm fatisfy'd, with all my Heart;
- " And must be very fick of Life,
- " When I take Cudgels for a Wife.

The Greeks despis'd those Ways and Means, T' accommodate the Difference:

But,

But, headlong to the Battle rush'd,

And Ten long Years for Conquest push'd;

Lost many Pounds, and many Lives,

Worth twenty times as many Wives;

And, when, at last, the War was o'er,

What was it from the Field they bore?

Why, Falstaff's Honour, and a Whore!

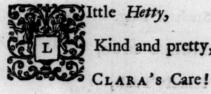


addition of the

Lilliputian O D E

ON

CLARA's Dog.



Ittle Hetty,

Kind and pretty,

O how rare

Charms like thine!

Sparks divine

Seem to shine

In thy Eyes,

Bright and wife.

There's

There's a Grace In thy Face, Which the Sages Of all Ages Might admire. It would tire POPE and GAY To display Such a Dog. MOLLY MOG, Rural Toaft, ENGLAND'S Boaft, And thy Foil, With less Toil, Was proclaim'd By their Muses fair and fam'd.

famil'

Bright and wife.

n. oil or zó

Softly Tr. Who wou'd not bir of BirA. Wish thy Lot! To be kift, And careft CLARA cair! By fuch Charms! Well attende And in Arms, bobasis bak By her Truin, Rest Supine Maids and Mer Every Night, Of for great an He With Delight! And at Board, Like a Lord, On a Chair Will poffels

And controut

CHARLES SOUL

Vol. II.

Great appear !

Or to lie
Softly by,
And be fed
With the Bread
And the Meats
CLARA eats!
Well attended,
And defended
By her Train,
Maids and Men,
Of fo great an Honour vain!

And at Boarfit

Like a Lord, Slathid tahW On a Chair slathod lliW Creat appear!

And controul

CLARA'S Soul,

337L ...

Not. IL.

When

When grim Death

Stops thy Breath!

Then a Crowd,

Crying loud,

To the Clay

Shall convey

Beauty gone:

And a Stone

Shall proclaim

Thy lov'd Name:

And a Verse

Shall rehearfe

And shew forth

All thy Worth,

But no Art

Can impart

Nor Relief

Can her Mind

Ever find,

While poor Hetty

Fills her Thoughts—and that's Pity.

Beauty gone's

And a Stone

Shall proclaim

Can impart



THE



THE

Vicar and Waggoner.

A Sunday Conversation.



HUS to his Parish Waggoner, a Priest

His Soul's Resentment zealously ad-[dress'd— "How long, how long shall I beseech

[in vain?

- " How long of thy malignant Course complain?
- " Say what I can, thou, with uplifted Hand,
- " Wilt drive thy Waggon thro' the Fourth Com-
- " O worse than Jew, or Infidel, or Turk,
- " Why, why, on Sunday's, dost thou dare to work!
- "Hop'st thou for Heav'n?——The Waggoner said, [Ay, If there's no wicked Turnpike in the Way.

K 3

" Turnpike!

"Turnpike! (enrag'd the boly Man reply'd)

"Tis full of Turnpikes, and of Thorns belide.

"Yea, 'tis a narrow Path, a rugged Road---Then, Sir, 'tis worse than e'er my Cattle trod:
Better to keep the Way, that's beat and broad.

" I tell Thee, Waggoner, the beaten Path,

" However easy, leads to certain Death.

I ne'er found that: but, Sir, what Toll's to pay?

" The Toll, (reply'd the Priest) is fast and pray,

I can't afford to faft; I can't indeed----

"Then you'll be damn'd, as fure as there's a [Creed, Ay, marry, rather than be fool'd by Priefts

To flarve my felf, and Jade my worthy Beafts.



Deligner T 4

Mis CHAR-

EXEMPLE AND A STEP SE

Miss CHARLOTE at Church.

Laidie Ill albortal



ISS CHARLOTE just was Four Years old,
When first she went to Church,

Where first she faw, in a white Sheet,

A Woman at the Porch.

II; the standards had

" Mamma, (she cry'd) why, all in White,

" Stands this poor Woman here?

Because she is a naughty Jade,

And has done Ill, my Dear.

III.

Scarce faid, when Parson C--- came,

Array'd in Surplice bright----

K 4

" Has

" Has he done Ill? Is he too naught?

" Or why, Mamma, in White?

IV.

His Garment shews the Man of God

Is spotless all within---

" Há! can a Sheet at once be put

" For Sanctity and Sin?

here first the flow, "in a fire there

Huffy, be hufh; you must believe,

And check such Notions wild--
But every Day makes it appear

You're Dada's own dear Child.



CHICAGO STATES

THE

TOTNESS ADDRESS, VERSIFIED.

Mong the many warm Addresses

Of Mayors, Aldermen, Burgesses,

And other People, truly Loyal,

(Who, now, their Zeal and Wits employ all, To shew Your Majesty, that They Resolve to Do, as well as Say)
We, Men of Totness, Devon, beg
Our Liege, to let us make a Leg,

And

138 P O E M S

And eke a Speech to daunt our Foes,
Where-e'er the London-Gazette goes.

Imprimis, Sir, in Strain most humble,
We'd have you know how much we grumble,
At GERMANY and SPAIN, who durst
Unite----before they warn'd us first!
And might have (had we not found out
Their Machinations) brought about
A World of Woe to Tou and Tour Hope,
To Totness, Britain, and to Europe.

Their Schemes, too black to be reveal'd,
And yet too true to be conceal'd,
Must strike, with terrible Surprize,
All People, who have Ears and Eyes;

When

When 'tis but known they were intended

By Princes, we, so late, defended!

Princes, in whose divided Cause,

All Christendom a Deluge was!

But, now, colleagu'd, wou'd Matters jumble,

And Treaties topsy-turvy tumble!

Anticipate, the Conflagration,

By setting Fire to every Nation!

Tho' we, (who made 'em) go to Ruin——

Did ever Mortals see such Doing?

But vain are Menaces and Threats——Forfooth, we know their former Feats; And value, like fo many Posts,

Spanish Armada's, German Hosts!

Such scare-crow Potentates may vaunt,

But not your valiant Britons daunt.

Alas!

Alas! their whimfical Chimeras

Can ne'er affright a Land of Heroes?

Especially, since You, no doubt,

Have been at Pains to look sharp out;

And, timely, taken such wise Measures,

As will ensure our Lives and Treasures.

Then, there's your Parliament, so able;

And Ministry, incomparable,

With Spirits, indefatigable!

But, most of all---now Blood is up---behold
Your Men of Devon, ever brave and bold!
Bless us! what Heroes has our County bred?
And how your Royal Ancestors have sped,
In like Conjunctures, by their gallant Aid?
We furnish'd Drake, a Man of mighty Fame!
The Sons of Spain still tremble at his Name!

A Raleigh,

sinial disch subviccional discretification

A RALFIGH, too, from Devonshire proceeded ----But him we claim not---for he was beheaded! And, tho' the Dorset Gentry make a Fus, CHURCHILL first breath'd the vital Air with Us---We mean great MARLBOROUGH, of immortal Story, (HOCHSTEDT'S a Witness of this HERO'S Glory) To whose fole Arm the Empire Safety owes, And its great Head his Victory o'er his Foes! True; These are Dust---But some remain alive, Who to the Devil Your Enemies will drive. WAGER and HOSIER! There's a Brace of Tars! Each more than NEPTUNE, and at least a MARS! We warrant it, they'll make the Spaniards mind 'em! And leave to Fishes many Feasts behind 'em! Besides, our Burough to your Senate sends, A WILLS, among the brayest of Your Friends!

Allow the Meyer with all our Flooring

He,

He, Sir, ev'n He, who now Presents our Speech,
Your Foreign Foes Fidelity will teach.

Lord, how he scourg'd rebellious Rogues, at
[Preston!
Ay, that's a Proof he's one, whom you may rest on!

Take but our Words, and give him Chief Command,

To whole fole Amarka Emple Sa

OSTEND shall fink, and GIBRALTAR shall stand.

But, left you think, Sir, this is Rant,

Nothing but Bamm, and empty Clant,

We, honest, hearty Cocks are willing,

Per Pound Land Tax to pay Four Shulling;

Nay, with such Cheerfulness allow it,

We'll toss the other SIXTEEN to it;

Tho' we should mortgage Lands and Houses,

And eke our Children and our Spouses.

Moreover, we'll most frankly part

With all we have, with all our Heart,

Rather

Rather than let our Faith's Defender

Be bullied, by a base Pretender——

A spurious, Popish Brat, abjur'd

By all of Loyalty assur'd!

If this we did in sober Sadness,

What mayn't we do when rouz'd to Madness?

We vow and swear, by Life's great Giver,

To sight him to our longest Liver;

And, when our longest Liver's dead,

Our Ghosts shall haunt Him, in our stead,

And sill his Coward-Soul with Dread!

This Resolution we have taken,
That, warn'd, He may preserve his Bacon;
Or shou'd he ever chance to win
A bloody Battle, and come in;

it. Time,

(Which

(Which Heav'n forbid shou'd ever be!)

Know, by these present Lines, that we
Assure Him, he'll be fairly bit,

And, on your Throne, unkingly sit;

When none is lest for such a TARTAR

To head, and hang, and draw, and quarter!

And now, Sir, to conclude our Speech, And Shew we pray, as well as preach, And Shew We've clubb'd an Hymn, and cordial given Our Cares, in humble Staves, to HEAVEN.

We yow and fwear, by Life's great Girer,

L

"God prosper well our noble King,

" Our Lives and Fortunes all!

" May Peace, and Truth, and Wit, and Wealth,

" The Britons brave befall!

II. " Late,

TT

- " Late, very late, may our good Liege
 " A Heavenly Crown obtain!
- " And eke his Royal House ne'er want
 " A Prince, so fit to reign!

III.

- "O may our Happiness, so rare,
 "To suture Times go down!
- " Let all the People fay, Amen!
 - " Amen, fays Totness Town !



Vol. II.

L

EPI-



EPITAPH

ON

ROGER SIZER,

Of GREAT ABINGTON, in the

County of CAMBRIDGE, Esq;

Who, having been bred under Sir STEPHEN
Fox, was early preferr'd to considerable Posts;
and, upon the Revolution, made Paymaster of
King WILLIAM'S Army Abroad, for several
Years; and afterwards Treasurer of the Chamber;
till the Accession of Queen ANNE; when
he retir'd to his Country Seat, where he serv'd
as Deputy Lieutenant of the County, Captain
of the Militia, and one of His Majesty's Justices
of the Peace, till his Death. Anno Dom. 1726.
Æt. 66.



F Skill in Bufiness, Honour, Health,

Courage and Bravery, Pow'r and [Wealth, Candour and Truth, cou'd Mortals [fave—

Then Sizer had not grac'd the Graye.

All

on several Occasions. 14

All that was Manly, Generous, Great,
Made His a Character compleat!
The Force of Virtue cou'd not mend,
In Him, the Patriot and the Friend!
——Yet, ah! how earthly Glories fade!
Ev'n He is low and filent laid;
And scarce, but in Records of Fame,
By Verse preserv'd, a living Name!
——What then may vulgar Souls expect
But Death, Oblivion, and Neglect?



11

La EPITAPH



EPITAPH

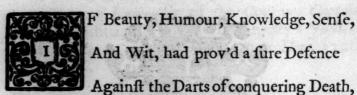
ON

Madam MARIA JANE,

The Widow of

ROGER SIZER, Efq;

A French Lady of uncommon Accomplishments, both of Mind and Person, who dy'd Anno Dom. 1727. Æt. 65.



MARIA had not yielded Breath.

----Ye fair ones, tremble at the News-----Since she, so worthy of the Muse, So well accomplished, nought could save,

----How shall ye scape the gaping Grave?

How leave an everlasting Name,

Unless, like Her, ye merit Fame?

-----But, ere appears, among your Kind,

Her Match, in Person and in Mind,

The Marble Monuments shall break,

And she, with Charms immortal, wake.



L

AN



ST TO L

AN

Tre appears (De your SigO

Occasion'd by the

Last WILL and DEATH of Madam SIZER.

I.

Who will believe I more than feign?
When, weeping o'er MARIA's Hearfe,

I strow around my melancholy Verse?

She gave me Fortune, lest me her sole Heir,

Dispell'd my Doubts, controul'd Despair,

And cur'd at once my Care.

She

She did all this—and yet I mourn,
Incessant o'er her sacred Urn,
And wish, in vain, she cou'd to Life return,

and warmed and but beaching and dam of

Tho' Youth and Beauty long were fled,

Ere she was number'd with the Dead;

Tho' she had ceas'd to charm the Eye,

I wish'd she might not quickly die:

And now, to her dear Memory Just,

Revere her hallow'd Dust;

Nor think I can enough her Worth proclaim,

And pay due Honours to her valued Name.

III.

How can I e'er forget?

Or when discharge my Debt

To one, whose Love and Zeal, for me,

Disinterested were, and free?

L 4

What

What had I done to merit and engage

The Grace and Bounty of experienc'd Age?

To move a Mind, for noble Sense renown'd,

To pass her Kindred and her Country by,

Neglect a Crowd of old Companions round,

And on a Stranger set a Price so high?

IV.

Was it because I had a Share

Of thy Esteem, my Patron STAIR?

To WALPOLE'S Favour owe I hers?

Or was she captiv'd by my Verse?

Was sweet Ophelia the engaging Cause

Of all her Goodness and Applause!

Or, generous and unprompted, did she chuse

Her Heir, for his own Sake, and for his Muse?

fied were, and free!

Whate'er

Whate'er the Motive of her Love,

O let me not ingrateful prove!

Indelible may her Idea last,

In my most faithful Breast;
Or, when I drop Remembrance of her Name,
My Hand its Cunning lose, my Muse her Fame.

v. who had not list and

No; from my grateful Heart

Her Image ne'er can part.

Each Place she visited and lov'd,

Whate'er she prais'd or disapprov'd;

Persons and Things which she held dear,

But most her Picture, ever near

My Sight, will keep her in my Mind,

Preserve the deep Impression made,

As if they were by her Last Will design'd

To Guarantee my Reverence for her Shade.

VI. Con-

VI.

Condemn me not, Companions, now, If penfive I shou'd grow. Say not I'm full of Worldly Care, And anxious how to use my Store; Nor wish I had not been her Heir, But still Poetically Poor---They need to know my Spirit more, Who think that Avarice dwells there. 'Tis Thought of what MARIA was, And what fad Loss I now sustain, That puts me in this wretched Case, And keeps alive my Pain. What she cou'd do, she did for me; And I despair, among her Sex, to see One fo accomplish'd, fo Divine, as she.

to Custantee and Reverence for feer Shade.

VII.

Boast not, ye Beaus and Fops profane,
Of Favours from the Fair;
What Boon, what Bliss did e'er ye gain,
That might with mine compare?
What boots your momentary Joys?
Your Pleasure, that in Tasting, cloys!
What is it Beauty e'er bestows
Equal to what from Friendship slows?
Feast on the Sex's fancied Charms;
Go, riot in their fond and folding Arms—
Be it my Pride, that one, who knew
The World, and look'd it thro' and thro',
Cou'd judge of Books and Men aright,
The fairest once, and always most polite!

156 P O E M S

That she, regardless of the Crowd,

On me her envied Favours all bestow'd.

This Thought, amid my Sorrow, gives me Ease,

And never fails to please.

What Boses what bilderid e'er vergain, but

1984. All Seinchnes onlin Uni Africa recit



The World, and look of the and thro;

Cou'd judge of Books and Mon eright,

The fair of once, and along a man police! "

RATHO;



R A T H O;

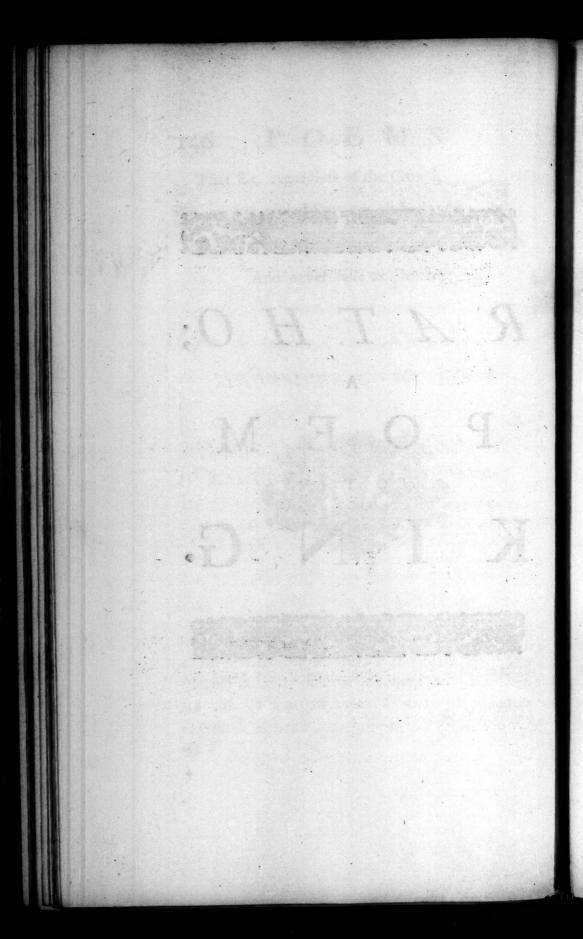
A

POEM

TOTHE

KING.







TOTHE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

CHARLES Earl of Lawderdale,

Lord Lieutenant and High-Sheriff of Edingburgsbire; Master-General of His Majesty's Mint in Scotland; One of the Lords of Police; Superior of the Parishes of Ratho, &c.

My LORD,



HAVE address'd this Poem to His Majesty, who alone can answer the End for which it was chiefly compos'd. But I can't neglect fo fair an Opportunity of paying my dutiful Respects for many Centuries, held the Superiority of the Place I have attempted to Sing.

As the good People of RATHO, in general, will rejoyce to fee this Piece of Justice and Gratitude paid you, whom they have so much Reason to honour and love; so it will be a sensible Satisfaction to my Kindred, in Particular, who have had fo many Instances of your Kindness, and are so truly devoted to your Service. As for my own Part, no Pleasure can equal That, which I feel in making you this Acknowledgment of Obligations and Esteem, but the Joy which would inspire me to behold our King making an actual Progress through our Country, and conferring Marks of his Royal Favour on the antient City of RATHO, and the noble Family of LAWDERDALE.

But whether my Muse may hereby contribute to this desired End, and prove the Means of procuring Blessings to my Birth-Place and native Country, I have Occasion to display her generous Sentiments and Power. Perhaps too, your Lordship may feel

feel a Pleasure in observing what Improvement She has made of the Advantages of her Education. I should indeed be asham'd of her Performances, when I reflect on what She owed so early to the noble Translator of VIRGIL, your Lordship's Uncle, Earl Richard. Inspir'd by his immortal Works, more might have been expected of mine. How then shall I answer it to your Lordship and all the World, that, from the Patronage of your great Father, Earl John, under which my Insancy was cherish'd and my Genius form'd, I have made so little Progress in Arts, and advanc'd so slowly to Fame!

I am unwilling to be particular in mentioning my Debt to your Lordsbip's self, lest I should Transgress in the distasteful Style of common Dedications: But must beg leave to assure you, that, tho' I was not permitted to be a Priest, I pray as heartily for your Happiness, as any one in the Presbytery does, who is paid for his Piety! And, if I may be permitted to Prophecy, (a Liberty always granted to Poets) I promise and foretel, that, from your Lord-Vol. II.

(bip's happy Conjunction with the fair and virtuous Daughter of the great Earl of FINDLATOR and SEAFIELD, will issue a Race, in whom will be blended the Perfections of both illustrious Lines, to qualify them to fill the important Places of King's high Commissioner, Secretary of State, and Chancellor of the Nation; Places, which his living Lordship has adorn'd; and which, in former Times, were adorn'd by half a Dozen of your own Ancestors, almost in an uninterrupted Hereditary Succession.

O may they, bleft with every blooming Grace, With equal Steps the Paths of Glory trace, Join to their Ancestors a rival Name, And shine like them in brightest Spheres of Fame, The fairest Patriots of the honour'd North! And first in Pow'r, because the first in Worth!

But, my Lord, tho' my Muse pleases herself, at a Distance, with this glorious reversionary Prospect of your Posterity's Greatness and Felicity, I shall not live long

Earl of Lawderdale. 163

long enough to record their Actions and celebrate their Lives; which is a Misfortune I feel as sensibly, as perhaps Moses did, when from Mount PISGAH's Summit, he saw the promis'd Land, but cou'd not enter there with the Tribes of ISRAEL. However, to my last Breath, I will be, with my best Wishes and Services,

My LORD,

Your Lord bip's

Most Faithful

and Devoted

LONDON, April 4th, 1728.

MITCHELL.

M₂ THE

Larry Lawebuller 16.

0.10 NO.1.

a blythmi wit

Constant Co

WITCHELL:



THE

PREFACE.



WISH I could introduce the following Poem to your Favour, by an apter and more entertaining Preface, than this most Most humble Address and Petition of the Inhabitants of RATHO

to the King's most excellent Majesty: But, as it gave my Muse the Hint, so it affords a clear Idea of the Work: It represents, at once, the true Sense of that good and loyal People, and the Reasons that give a sort of Sanction to the Novelty and Oddness of my Composition.

DREAD SOVEREIGN,

"Into the large Offering of Condolance and Congratulation made by your dutiful Subjects, M 3 "on

" on the fudden Decease of our late gracious

"King, your Royal Father, of bleffed Memory, and your Majesty's peaceful Accession to the

" Imperial Throne of these Realms, may we, " the Inhabitants of RATHO, in NORTH-

"BRITAIN, be permitted to throw our humble

Mite?

" Tho' this our Place of Residence has, Time " out of mind, been no less defenceless for want

" of Walls, Bulwarks, Garrisons, and Arms, " than deftitute of the Charters, Privileges, and

" Benefits, which Royal Authority has bestow'd " on many less ancient Towns, Burroughs, and

" Cities, of our Fellow Subjects; yet, being

" equally interested in the publick Sorrows and " Joys of our King and Country, we judge it

" our Duty to appear concern'd in the Crowd of " loyal Addressers on this remarkable Event."

" Nor can we despair of your Majesty's gra-" cious Regard and Protection (notwithstanding

" our inconfiderable Persons, Properties, and Ap-" pearance) when we think of our lawful Share

" in the common Bleffings, which the Magna

" Charta and Acts of Parliament in general, and " your Majesty's early Declaration and gracious

" Speeches in particular, have intail'd and enfur'd

" to the meanest, as well as the greatest, of your

" British Subjects.

" And, if it were not too much Prefumption " in People of our Condition, to represent our

" honest Pretensions to the Royal Grace, and " affert the Liberty of Petitioning for it, we might

PREFACE. 167

" might hope from your Majesty's great Wisdom, Goodness, and Power, that ruin'd

" RATHO, our native Seat, shall regain all the
happy Circumstances, that contribute to exalt
rural Villages into royal Burroughs, and diflinguish Lordly Cities, from Towns of Plebeian

" Figure.
" But, passing the Boast we might make of

" what our Place was, and our Predecessors were, in Times of old; (for vix ea nostra) we beg

" leave only to fay what we ourselves are, and

" have done, to engage your Majesty to restore our JERUSALEM, and make it a Praise

" among our Neighbours, and through the whole

" Earth. Besides, that we are a People of one Heart and " one Mind, in Matters of Faith and Conscience; " we are unanimously attach'd, without mental " Equivocation or fecret Refervation, to the " Protestant Succession in your august Family; and " accordingly, did voluntarily, with no less Bra-" very than Zeal, appear a warlike Militia in " Time of the late unnatural Rebellion. We " have also, on all Occasions before and since, " maintain'd the Rights and Honour of the Re-" volution Establishment; and never grudg'd our " Proportion of Taxes, nor scrupled to hazard " our Lives and Fortunes in the Service of our "King and Country. Moreover, we cannot " help boafting, that we were the very first So-" ciety, or Affembly of People in NORTH-

"BRITAIN, who, upon receiving the News

M 4 " of

168 PREFACE.

" of his late Majesty's Death, did proclaim, at " our RAME-STONE, your Majesty's right-" ful Title and happy Accession to the Throne, " with perfect Accord of Heart and Tongue. "When your Majesty allows these Considera-" tions a Place in your Royal Thoughts, there " is no doubt but you will be graciously pleased " to favour us with some Mark of your Benefi-" cence-fuch as a Charter, conftituting us " really what we now are only in Idea and De-" fire---- or a yearly Fair and weekly Market, to " bring Money and Meat among us---or a Turn-" pike and Toll, for Reparation of our Streets and "Walls, which, alas! lie buried, like those of "TROY---or whatfoever elfe your Majesty, in " your great Goodness, Wisdom, and Power, " shall think fit; that, with increased Zeal and " Loyalty, we, your faithful Folks of RATHO, " may perfevere in praying for all Bleffings to " your facred Majesty, our most gracious Queen " CAROLINE, your Royal Issue, and all the " Rest of the Royal Family; and that, when it " shall please your Majesty to make a Progress in " this Part of your Dominions, (which doubtless " your Majesty would find for your Interest as " well as ours) we may be in a Condition to re-" ceive and entertain your Majesty's Court hand-" fomly (as in Duty bound) as well as enabled " to hold out manfully against all Pretenders and "Adverfaries, who may at any Time make 66 bold to invade or besiege us. Amen.

PREFACE. 169

Having thus presented you, Readers, with the Grounds and Reasons of this Poem, I might, in the next Place, tell you, that the End of it is the Honour and Interest of my native Country! But, without making any such Apology, I take my leave, with a Quotation of Mr. PRIOR's Presace to SOLOMON, as being a-propos to my Purpose and my Principle, viz. "I had ra-" ther be thought a good Englishman, than the best Poet, or greatest Scholar, that ever wrote.



RATHO;

REBERRER. My

the area of the second of the second of the second SUPPORT OF SERVICE SER the state of the s The last a religible to the last of the profit of the first X II WAR IN THE

STATES ENGINEERING

R A T H O;

Nescio qua natale Solum Dulcedine Musas Ducit, & immemores non sinit esse sui!

OVID.



SING of RATHO. Help me to [relate Its past, its present, and its suture State,

Ye Pow'rs celestial; and enroll, in [Fame, The Lays inscrib'd to GEORGE's facred Name.

And thou, dread Monarch, deign a kind Regard--Thy Smiles are Sanction, and thy Praise Reward.

For

For These I bend'; for These permit my Pray'r; With These, propitious, crown thy Servant's Care; If e'er the Muse afforded Thee Delight, If e'er a Bard sound Favour in thy Sight.

West from Edina---Galedonian Pride,
And Wonder of the neighbouring World beside!--A champian Country, hedg'd on every Hand
With stately Hills, adorns the Lothian Land;
By Nature form'd to give the Muse Delight,
Inspire her Rapture, and her Verse invite.

Tho' here no Cedar tow'rs its ample Head;
No fpicy Gums and Frankincense are spread;
No clustring Vines and rich Pomegranates glow;
No limpid Streams of Milk and Honey flow;

Janua Alphi wa bee heefin

on several Occasions.

Tho' the blue Fig and yellow Olive fail,

And blushing Peaches shun the Wint'ry Gale:

Yet here, uncurst with Skies inclement, Groves

For Contemplation, and Repose, and Loves;

Corn, Plants, and Flowers, of native Product, spring;

Fish glad the Streams, and Birds harmonious sing;

Hawks, Hounds, and Guns, have here unbounded

[Scope;

And eager Sportsmen crown their rural Hope;

Here bleating Flocks and lowing Herds abound;

And sweet Content spreads Happiness around.

But (fo Heaven's Will, all-governing, ordain'd)
Unprais'd for Ages has this Scene remain'd,
Unknown to modern Bards, or by them fcorn'd,
And, now, too late, by MITCHELL's felf adorn'd,
Tho' none fo dear, fo lovely in his Sight
Of all the Lands, the Sun o'erfpreads with Light!

Thus

Thus Trojan Tow'rs in Ashes long had lain, Ere Homen's Verse restor'd their Pride again, And with immortal Glory rais'd the Slain.

But Sages, more differning, saw this Seat,

They saw and chose it for a calm Retreat,

Before the World confest the Christian Name,

Or Albion knew the Greek and Roman Fame!

Here hoary Hermits sirst Possession took,

And, greatly good, their All for Heav'n forsook!

Here self taught Bards from Nature Knowledge [drew,
Look'd past, and present, and the future thro',

Sung sacred Things, and sacred were confest,

Their Minds and Morals of all Men the best!

Here venerable Druids, with Renown,

Transmissive, Truths Historic handed down,

The

The Will of Fate oraculous explain'd, And by their Lives immortal Honours gain'd ! Here conftant Vows by Travellers were paid, Where holy Horrours folemniz'd a Shade! And Courtiers, weary of the World, were found In Greens embow'ring, or on Banks embrown'd! At last, so famous grew the facred Place, Heroes and Kings refolv'd to give it Grace---First, with a glorious Principle inspir'd, To follow Nature from the Crowd retir'd, In Groves and Grotto's of the filent Wood, Observ'd the Duties of the Wise and Good; Till, by Degrees of humble Bleffings cloy'd, Bleffings poffess'd, and not alike enjoy'd! They let in Pomp and Noise, and Innocence deThe West of Page oracultus explained,

Among th' Admirers of this beauteous Scene, Shone RATHO fair, a famous Pictish Queen, Ere Scottish Power o'erthrew her Nation's State, And made that People Fugitives of Fate. Fond of the Mountains, Vallies, and the Woods, The Meads and Dales, the Forests and the Floods, (For these, in those far distant Ages, grac'd This rural Seat, and every where were prais'd!) Romantic, she converts a lovely Bow'r, Her favourite Mansion! to a Royal Tow'r, Which, gathering by Degrees, a City grew, (So Legends tell, and what they tell is true) A City, known in early Times to Fame, The Lothian Boast, and RATHO was its Name; A Name from RATHO, Pictish Queen renown'd, And to this Day with Veneration own'd!

Now

Now Walls and Bulwarks for Defence were rear'd. Columns, and Spires, and Palaces appear'd! Domes crowd on Domes, and Fanes with Temples And Courts and Castles tire the wondering Eye! High o'er the rest th' imperial Structure shone, Antique the Building, but of burnish'd Stone ! Along the middle Street, from End to End, A limpid Stream did cooling Comfort lend, Whence the great Cross of solid Rock took Name, And to this Day is styl'd the RATHO-RAME. Like BABEL-Tow'R, it grac'd a rifing Ground, Center of all Rathonian Domes around! From whose broad Base, so wonderful to tell, A facred Fluid, call'd the RAME-STONE WELL, Incessant flow'd, with various Virtues bleft, But most with Health and Joy to the Distrest! Vol. II. Around N

178 P O E M S

Around whose verdant Borders oft were seen
The Moonlight Gambols of a Fairy Queen,
With her gay Train, (as Legends tell) in green:

Her all rever'd, as Genius of the Stream,
Much was she prais'd, and LADA was her Name.

Here first my Mind from Nature Knowledge [brought, Thro' gross Effects their mystic Causes sought; Explor'd the Wonders too refin'd for Sense, And Order sound too regular for Chance. Here first my Youth, with love of Song possest, Felt heavenly Fire, and was with Visions blest; Here, Studious, first unlock'd the ancient Store, And Spoils of Learning from the Classics bore. Here too, alas! in youthful Days, my Heart Was first transfix'd with Love's almighty Dart;

And here my Muse first plain'd the mighty Woe My Soul first knew, and evermore must know----The best of Brothers and of Friends inhum'd. When fresh his Virtues with Life's Vigour bloom'd! Untimely fnatch'd from these admiring Eyes, Whose Image ever to my Thought must rise! O! while his Spirit, mix'd with focial Saints, Estrang'd to Sorrow, and above Complaints, The Earnest of eternal Bliss enjoys, (Till, from the Dust his kindred Ashes rise, And with it, perfect, gain Empyreal Skies; May guardian Angels faithful Vigils keep Around the Tomb, where now these Ashes sleep! May no dire Horrors of a Shade furround, Nor mortal Hands diffurb, the facred Ground! When shall the Virtues, Loves and Graces find A purer Body for so pure a Mind?

N 2

When

When, when have Cause to tend another Urn, And, for a truer, dearer, Votary mourn?

But human Bleffings are precarious still,

And Time must Nature's great Behests sulfil.

Thro' Length of Years minutest Things grow great,

And highest Glories seel Reverse of Fate.

Thrice happy RATHO, had it still remain'd

A City, or its natural Charms retain'd!

But Picts o'ercome, soon dwindled antient Pride,

And what the Conquerors lest it, Time destroy'd!

Scarce can our Eyes, with curious Search, behold The funk Foundations of the Walls of old!

We can but guess where stood the Imperial Dome,
Long, long engulph'd in Earth's capacious Womb!

Hardly

Hardly the facred Temples can be trac'd, And glitt'ring Spires for ever lie difgrac'd! The RAME-STONE, once a Monument fo high, Piercing thro' Clouds and gaining on the Sky, Now, mouldring, fcarce a Yard of Length retains, The Prey of ever-wasting Winds and Rains! And the clear Stream, that gently roll'd along, In antient Times, the Bards and Lovers Song, Now, mix'd with Mud, ignobly Passage makes, Or, here absorpt, another Channel takes! Where beauteous Bridges arch'd aloft before, And Pleasure Boats row'd by from Door to Door, Vile Steps of Stone and Logs of Wood appear, And fordid Fragments tumble all the Year! The facred Well the common Lot partakes---Health-giving Virtue now its Spring forfakes!

For

N 3

For vigorous RAME (as antient Bards rehearfe In venerable Tales and antique Verse) Enamour'd, stole on LADA's gentle Charms, Mix'd with her Soul, and melted in her Arms: She, all abash'd, the blushing Scene forfook, And, with her Train, in PLETT a Refuge took-PLETT! hospitable Height of Land, where I, (As FLAMSTEAD erft from GREENWICH) gaz'd the Oft, in my Youth, my happier Days, alone, Or with a Friend, the rolling Orbs, that shone Distant, like twinkling Tapers in the Night, Observ'd with curious Wonder and Delight; And oft, the Bleffings of a private State Admiring, learnt Compassion for the Great. For ever fam'd and facred be thy Sides, O Hill, whence LADA weeps her filver Tides;

Like Helicon, inspiring be the Tears,

And let the Well immortal live in Verse,

Her Well, where, oft o'ercharg'd with amorous

[Woe,
My swelling Heart has taught my Eyes to flow,

As STLVIA coy, or CELIA false I sung,

Or, all untun'd, my Harp on Willows hung,

But, Muse, a Veil of dark Oblivion cast
On thy fond Master's various Sufferings past;
No Image of long-finish'd Grief recall-----Ophelia more than makes Amends for all.

Of antient RATHO, rear'd with Cost and Pain, How few and wretched Monuments remain! Sometimes the Plough, from Fields adjacent, tears The Limbs of Men, and Armour broke with Years;

N 4

Some-

Sometimes a Medal, all effac'd, is found,

And mouldring Urns are gather'd from the Ground:

But who, ah! who, can decent Honours pay,

Or sep'rate Vulgar from Imperial Clay?

Dire Fate of Mortals! Cottagers and Kings

Promiscuous lie, alike unheeded Things!

Destroying Time and the devouring Grave

Alike confound the Coward and the Brave!

Distinction's lost! no Marks of State adorn!

And RATHO looks, like Troy, a Field of Corn!

Yet, as in th' Ark the chosen NOAH sail'd,
When o'er the World the pouring Floods prevail'd;
So still some Remnants of primæval Grace,
From blank Oblivion, save th' imperial Place:
Some true Traditions, in the Country known,
In spite of Time, are handed careful down.

Tho'

Tho', with its Walls and Battlements, are loft,
All the Records th' Inhabitants cou'd boaft,
Among the Lothian Seats shines RATHO's Name,
And its new People burn with antient Flame.
As Generations in their Course decay,
(This shourishing, when That is past away)
The wither'd Leaf of pristine Glory falls,
And Buds of Virtue croud the modern Walls——
A simple, frugal, hospitable Race,
With little Wealth, but Revenues of Grace,
To Labour bred, without Ambition brave,
Chearful of Heart, and pleas'd with what they have!

As needy *Peasants* destin'd to reside

Remote from Neighbours, in a Desart wide,

Studious to save what Human Wants require,

In Embers heap'd preserve the sacred Fire;

186 P O E M S

So true RATHONIANS, with unwearied Pains, Trace ancient Paths, and dig for old Remains, Their Predeceffors Merit keep alive, And, to be like Them, ever-labouring strive. From Them the curious Stranger now may hear How Men of old were fummon'd far and near, Compleat in Arms, at RATHO-RAME t'appear! How RENFREW, RUGLIN, GIVIN, GLASGOW, TOWNS Far diftant, answer'd on Rathonian Downs! How fair EDINA was design'd to rise Where now in Ruins antient RATHO lies? What circling Caftles, Palaces, and Tow'rs, Burroughs, and Cities, Villages, and Bow'rs, From Gogar gay to Hatton's lofty Spires, And all around to NORTON and the BYRES Of RATHO held, to RATHO Homage paid, RATHO, that o'er the Rest its Head display'd High,

High, as the Mountain Oak, or stately Pine, O'ertops the prickly Thorn, or Ivy-clasping Vine,

But not alone from History something sav'd

Shews what it was, and how their Sires behav'd—

Let Roman Walls and Monuments declare,

And what once were be known from Things that are.

Ah! had no Strife and Fury broke between,

The Scors and Picts triumphant still had been,

And modern Ages antient RATHO seen!

Yet Hope remains—as when the Mountain's Head With scowling Shadows all around is spread, Sudden the Lightning with a flashing Ray, Bursts thro' the Darkness, and lets down the Day; So ruin'd RATHO shall regain Renown, By Royal Bounty of the British Crown.

The Time will come (a Tale Prophetic fays)

But, ah! how distant! when a Sprig of Bays,

From Reliques of a sacred Wreath Shall spring,

And round the Royal-Oak devoutly cling:

The Royal-Oak will condescend t'embrace

The gentle Sprig, and shield and shade the Place.

- " This (fays Tradition) shews a Bard will rife,
- a In future Time, where now another lies!
- " His Lays will charm inexorable Fate,
- " And move a Monarch to restore the State
- , Of RATHO.

SIRE,

The Monarch art not Thou?

And am not I the Bard, who humbly bow?

What modern Muse, but mine, from RATHO

And to what King, but Thee, has MITCHELL fung?

Tho'

on several Occasions. 189

Tho' born of Blood, by long difaftrous Fate, Debarr'd the Glories of the vulgar Great; Yet this my Boaft, my Birth-Place was a Doom, Where stood of old a Temple and a Tomb! What store of hallowed Bone and facred Clay Beneath my Bed and infant Cradle lay! Deep in the Reliques took my Laurel Root, And o'er the Ruins did my Branches shoot, Branches, that now with pious Duty greet The Royal-Oak, and bloom about his Feet! Now, shall another Monarch be that Oak, Of which the Sage, with Soul illumin'd, spoke? Forbid it, Heav'n, that any Prince beside To RATHO should restore its pristine Pride. Leave not, O gracious Sire, so great a Thing, So vast a Glory, to a future King.

Be it, my Master, be it only thine,

At MITCHELL's Suit, to make his R ATHO shine.

When ALEXANDER, in Atchievements great, Had broke alike the Theban Pow'r and State; Entering the Town, he bad his Soldiers spare; " For PINDAR's facred dwelling Place was there! And, for the fake of SOPHOCLES's Muse ATHENS obtain'd the Conqueror's Excuse! Thus SYRACUSE, fo long defended, loft, The brave MARCELLUS charg'd his Roman Hoft, " Not to revenge the Nation's Blood and Strife "On venerable ARCHIMEDE'S Life! So, when ULYSSES round his Vengeance foread, And all who wrong'd their absent Lord lay dead; When ev'n Liodes, Priest and Augur, fell, PHEMIUS, who drank of the Pierian Well, PHEMIUS,

on several Occasions.

191

PHE MIUS, the sweet, the Heav'n-instructed Bard,
Alone was, for his facred Virtues, spar'd!

Such Inflances let others boaft and praise--My Leige will do more Honour to my Lays;
Not barely save the Place where I was born,
But with superior Pow'r and Grace adorn.

"Tis done-Behold, th' ideal Muse can see
A City built by GEORGE's great Decree!
What Domes and Tow'rs their losty Summits rear!
How Temples shine, and crowded Courts appear!
Distinct in Rows, where-e'er my Eyes I turn,
Columns amidst a Blaze of Glory burn!
What ample Gates! and how, with airy Mounds,
A Strength of Wall the guarded City bounds!

Old RAME afresh forsakes his oozy Bed,
Again, envigour'd, lists his azure Head!
See, from his Urn, he pours the silver Stream,
Again the Poet's and the Lover's Theme!
Bridges and Boats for Pleasure crown the Scene,
And ne'er was RATHO known so sweet and clean!

Thus when of SALEM fage HAGGAI foretold
That its new Temple should exceed the old,
'Twas done---for Herod's Bounty gave it more
Magnificence, than e'er it had before!

How glorious this Reverse of Fortune shows, And how to Me she pays the Debt she owes! To Me what noble Proofs of Love are rais'd, Not fond of Flatt'ry, nor with Praise unpleas'd? For, lo! rich Honours now the House adorn,
Where I, the destin'd Sprig of Bays, was born!
A pompous Palace rises in its Place,
The Pride of RATHO, and BRITANNIA'S Grace!
With Statues, Sculptures, Pictures finely drest,
And my sage Busto looking o'er the rest!
Nor Prior to Himself, nor Rotterdame
T' Erasmus, rear'd such Monuments of Fame!

But yonder, where the RAME-STONE flood [of old, The fecond GEORGE on Horseback, all in Gold! Prodigious Sight! nor boastful Rome, nor Greece, Cou'd ever shew so beautiful a Piece!

Nor cou'd their famous Progeny afford

A braver Hero and a better Lord!

For all the various Attributes of Fame,

Collected, shine compleat in GEORGE's Name.

Vol. II.

Ve guardian Genii of the Good and Great,
Unwearied round the Royal Person wait.

Your sacred Aid the God-like Monarchs own,
Who merit first, before they mount a Throne.

You he reveres, as We his dread Command,
O! crown his Reign, as he preserves the Land,
Persists the Pattern of Imperial Sway,
Makes righteous Laws, Himself the first t'obey!
Fast by his Throne, whilst fairest Fame resides,
Let Peace and Wealth incessant roll their Tides.
And late, O! late, and but by slow Decays,
Unknown to Pain, may he conclude his Days;
To the dark Grave retiring, as to Rest;
Blessing his People, and in Blessing bless!

Be this my Morning and my Evening-Pray'r, My Life's true Pleafure and devoted Care, Ambitious to refemble my great Patron, STAIR, A Soul by Principles of Honour led; To Truth, to Liberty, and Virtue, bred! True to his King, his Country, and his Word! No mercenary, cringing, cunning, Lord! Conscious of his uncommon Worth and Parts; But scorning mean, finister, fordid Arts! Whether with honest Place and Pension crown'd, Or unrewarded, ever faithful found! Ever the same difinterested Mind! The finish'd Statesman, Soldier, Patriot, join'd! Abroad, at Home, by all the Just, confest In Peace and War the ablest and the best!

——Long may my Liege find Servants fuch as He!

Their Aim his Glory, more than Favour, be!

His Annals fung by nobler Bards than Me!

O! how I long to hail the happy Day,
When Majesty its Glory shall display
In CALEDONIA's antient Realm again!
A pious Wish! And may it not prove vain!
When shall EDINA, as in Times of old,
Receive her King? O! when shall SCOTS behold
A Royal Progress thro' their Native Land,
And gazing Crowds grow loyal as they stand?
Methinks, like his great Ancestors inspir'd,
The Second GEORGE complies to what's desir'd!
Io Triumphe! Countrymen and Friends,
The King a Visit to the North intends!

Prepare the Way——our gracious King will come As CONSTANTINE in Triumph to his ROME, When eager Subjects on his Chariot hung, And the proud Scene with Io Pæan rung!

With equal Joy, may duteous Subjects meet
Our glorious Liege, and his Procession greet;
Let every Tongue with Transport sound his Praise, And every Eye, as on an Angel, gaze,
Who, like a GOD, in Glory deigns to move
The publick Wonder, and the publick Love!
O! if, from this important Æra, Peace
Might stand confirm'd, and Faction ever cease!

But howfoe'er a Rebel-Race behave,

Open, ye Gates of RATHO, to receive

The British King, your Patron ever dear!

Let grateful Gladness in each Face appear!

0 3

Meet

Meet him, conducted by your noble Head,

(Proud to be led, as LAWDERDALE to lead)

Ye Habitants renown'd, both great and small,

Let Loyalty and Love transport you all,

To hail the Hand, from whence your Blessing [springs,

And praise the best of all the British Kings,

Making, who takes no Lustre from a Throne,

But, by his Virtues, dignifies his Crown!

Ye generous Bards of ALBION's frosty North,
Too little known, tho' not the least in Worth,
Awake, awake—a Theme, like This, might warm
The coldest Breast, and brightest Fancy charm,
Let distant Ages in your Numbers view
The first of Monarchs and of Poets too.
With faithful Care discharge your glorious Trust,
O sing great GEORGE, and save yourselves from
[Dust,
Let

Let Inspiration leave me and my Lays,

When I turn silent in my Sov'reign's Praise.

From my right Hand and sounding Lyre depart

Poetic Cunning, when I move my Heart,

O RATHO, darling Native Seat, from Thee,

Like SALEM sweet, or EDEN blest, to Me!

But shou'd reluctant Fate suspend the Bliss
Of such a lovely, sacred Scene, as This--Shou'd Second GEORGE his Royal Ear refuse,
And scorn the gentle Courtship of the Muse--Have Prophecies and Legends all prov'd vain,
Or Bards pronounc'd in an ambiguous Strain--If neither BRUNSWICK be the destin'd Oak,
Nor I the Bays, of whom the Sages spoke----

0 4

This

This folemn Purpose in my Soul I fix,

And swear by RAME, a River dread as STYX,

RATHO, like THEBES, shall rise again in Fame,

And, with AMPHION, MITCHELL find a Name!

Poets of God's Omnipotence partake!

From nothing we can Worlds of Wonder make!

Sure to furvive, when Time shall whelm in Dust

The Arch, the Marble, and the mimick Bust!

Let others rise by Labours not their own--
Out of myself be struck my bright Renown!

Yet rather perish, with my Life, my Praise,

Than RATHO shine not in immortal Lays.

Dearer than Fame be still my Country's Good,

And for its Glory cheap esteem'd my Blood;

In the true Briton, sunk the Scholar's Boast,

And the proud Poet, in the Patriot lost.



To their Most Excellent

MAJESTIES,

THE HUMBLE

ADDRESS and PETITION

OFTHE

Water-drinking POETS of Great-Britain.

In BROBDINGNAGGIAN VERSE.

Presented at Kensington, by Mr. MITCHELL.

HEREAS, in late King GEORGE's Reign,
it was our Fate to miss
Both Place and Pension, (but, we own,
it was no Fault of his;)

And

And when our Brothers Dodington,
and Congreve, Tickell, Young,

PHILIPS, and POPE, beneath their Vine and Fig Trees, fat and fung;

We (clever Fellows too!) were oft oblig'd, alas! of course,

To drink weak WATER, or to dine with Humphrey, which was worse!

But Whereas, Now, your Majesties'
Accession pleases All,

And every Thing to every One aright is like to fall:

Permit us humbly, in the Crowd, to make you this Address,

(Tho' written in a Style below the Spirit of TOTNESS) To welcome you with all our Hearts unto your rightful Throne,

And wish all Health and Happiness

your lengthen'd Years may crown:

And, by the by, to Bre and Pray
your Majesties may please,

In your great Wisdom, Pow'r, and Grace, to set our Lives at Ease;

For, certes, if you should not turn
our WATER into WINE,

We shan't have Spirit left to sing,
of GEORGE and CAROLINE!

Now, would it not, in fuch a Reign,
be deem'd a difmal Case,

Should Folks, fo good as WE, wait still, when worse are put in Place?

Besides,

Besides, 'twould vex us in our Graves,

shou'd any Blame be laid,

On our Account, upon a King

and Queen, to whom we pray'd:

Who knows but Bards and Criticks might,
in future Times, make bold
To cenfure your most gracious Reign,
as we the Reigns of old?

Then may it please your Majesties, to fall on Ways and Means,

T' enable Us to fix your Fame,
in our immortal Strains;

And your PETITIONERS will live, delighted, all our Days,

And, as in Duty bound, convert

our humble Pray'r to Praise.

An ANSWER.

Ngenious Water-drinking Bards,
your Liege approves your Wit,
But must excuse himself from granting
what wou'd not be fit;
For, first, the Treasury would be broke,
ere each of you were blest,
And, next, you'd grow as dull, as Those
already on the List.



BREAKEN BENEAKENER

AN

ANACREONTIC

TOTHE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

Philip Earl of Chesterfield,

THE

British MECENAS:

ON HIS

MAJESTY's Accession to the THRONE.



HESTERFIELD, the Friend of Arts!

Noble Peer of noble Parts!

To thy Kindred Poets dear!

Honour'd with the Royal Ear !

Would'ft

Would'st thou spread thy growing Fame,

And deserve a deathless Name?

Deign, O deign to introduce,

To His Majesty the Muse:

Bless, O bless the Sacred Nine,

With the Smiles of CAROLINE.

Long, alas! in former Reigns,

Poets fung in fervile Chains——

Ever wretched, tho below'd!

Still neglected, yet approv'd!

Shall their Fate unalter'd be,

Now they bend to GEORGE and Thee!

MOECENAS thou! AUGUSTUS He!

Hence Despair --- The Day is come,
Treasur'd long in Time's dark Womb,

When,

208 P O E M S

When, no more to Merit blind,

FORTUNE turns the Muses' Friend;

And the tuneful Tribes behold

Golden Years, like those of old

By the Patriarch Wits proclaim'd,

Ever in their Annals fam'd!

Genius lifts again his Head

From the Depths, where he lay dead!

Greek and Roman Virtue, loft,

Is become Britannia's Boaft!

Publick Spirit, new-inspir'd,

Prompts Us on to Deeds desir'd!

Fame, with Bays and Lawrels crown'd,

Flyes and spreads Desert around!

Arts and Artists nobly thrive!

Credit, Trade, and Stocks revive!

mod 17

See, with yellow Plenty dreft,

Hills and Vales are fully bleft!

Careful Merchants plough the Seas,

And their Magazines increase!

Foreign Jars and Discords fail,

British Casar holding Scale!

Civil Rage and Faction pine,

Struck by Charms of CAROLINE!

For their Reign, and for their Years,

Let our Temples eccho Prayers:

Let the British Sires and Dames

Teach their Children Royal Names:

While, on Wings of Raptures new,

Bards no vulgar Aim pursue;

Vot. II.

P

But

But the deathless Actions trace

Of our Godlike Royal-Race,

From the Bruce to Brunswick down,

In a Strain before unknown!

Me let Art and Nature quit,
When I dull and filent fit;
When I cease to sweep the Lyre,
Which Heroic Asts inspire:
Happy, cou'd my Loyal Muse
Merit Chesterfield's Excuse;
Happier, cou'd my facred Lays
Blazon Thine and George's Praise.

Second Charles and Buckingham
Shou'd but Second Honours claim!
William and his Montague
Only shou'd be next to You!

on several Occasions. 211

CHOMGAGADHOLD

Picture of H Y M E N.

Matrimony A-la-mode:

in the chart are the



Ou'd you all your Art discover? (To a Painter faid a Lover)

Draw me HYMEN with the Graces,

Charming Figures! lovely Faces!

Lively! ravishing! divine!

All that's exquisitely fine!

----But, remember what 1 fay,

As it merits I will pay.

P 2

Home

Home th' ingenious Painter hies,
And his utmost Talent tries;
Ovid o'er and o'er peruses;
Takes Advice of all the Muses;
All the Masters of Designing,
And of Colours dark and shining;
Statuaries new and old,
Famous for the Sost or Bold;
In a Word, from Death and Life,
Borrows with a generous Strife:
So Apelles form'd his Piece,
Out of all the Charms in Greece.

On the Lover's Wedding-Night,

(When Ideas of Delight

Were exalted to their Height;

Finish'd

Finish'd HYMEN was presented----

- " How it look'd! and what it wanted!
- " Lord, Sir, (fays the fond Bridegroom)
- "Who wou'd give this Picture Room?
- " Where's the Gaiety of Air?
- " Je ne scai quoi, debonair?
- " More than VENUS and ADONIS?
- " Piece, that parallel'd by none is?
- " Take your Daubing back again,
- " Or Five Pounds, and don't complain.

Painter was a Man of Wit!

More than for mere Bufiness fit!

Seem'd to be with Sorrow mov'd;

What the Lover spake approv'd;

But, withal, begg'd leave to fay,

- " HYMEN merits better Pay,
- " And will please another Day!

" For,

P 3

214 P O E M S

- " For, Sir, in a few Months Space,
- " Charms will rife upon that Face,
- " And fuch Life inspire these Eyes,
- " As will e'en your felf furprize.
- "Twill appear in different View;
- " Time improves whate'er I do.
- "Tis my Manner, Sir, I own;
- " And I'm famous for it grown,
 - " Say you fo? (reply'd the Lover)
- " --- But that I may Truth discover,
- " Keep it by you, till you find
- " HYMEN alter'd to your Mind.
 - "I'm not urgent to be paid,
- Nor in Doubt, (the Painter faid)

- " But 'twill ripen to your Tafte
- " Ere your Honey-Moon is past.

Long the Picture had not lain

Ere the Husband sent again,

Curious to behold a Change

So incredible and strange.

Back 'twas brought: "Here's nothing wanting;

- " Sir, you've brought another Painting----
- " Gods, what Eyes and Lips are there!
- " Graceful Attitude and Air!
- " Charms unnumber'd, and divine!
- " Beauty exquifitely fine?
- " This is HYMEN .-- Painter, fay,
- " What's the Value? Here's your Pay.

- " If the Picture has a Fault,
- " 'Tis too ravishingly wrought.
- ---- Laughing then, the Painter fwore,
- *Twas the fame he brought before.
- " Change may be, Sir, in your Case,
- " HYMEN is the Thing he was.
- ----Fancy is the Lover's Cheat!

Wou'd ye prove the Pudding? Eat.





ERSES

To the MEMORY of

JOHN CLARK, Efq;



S CLARK no more? Has Death fo foon [destroy'd His Country's Honour, and his Pa-[rents Pride? Ungrateful News! I mourn his early

But Bleffings ne'er are permanent, as great ! Fain would I praise, fain make his Vertues known, By every Tongue commended, but his own. A Funeral Gift to my lov'd CLARK I owe; This unavailing Gift, at least, I may bestow.

Thefe

These Eyes have seen the Wonders of his Youth. And I fing freely, what I fing with Truth. CLARK was my own; his Soul alike inspir'd; Tho' learn'd, not vain; and humble, tho' admir'd; Candid in judging, and, in Life, fincere; To all Men pliant, to himself severe: Bold were his Thoughts, yet Reason bore the Sway; Cheerful his Looks, but innocently gay; Of gentle Manners, and a virtuous Mind; In whom all Sorts of useful Knowledge join'd; To whom old Greece and Rome were fully known: Who made all Countries, in his Courfe, his own. By flow Degrees, fome travel up to Fame, And, on the Verge of Life, acquire a Name: In him a happy Prodigy was feen, Mature in Glory, when in Years but green.

on several Occasions. 219

O may I imitate, as well as praise!

Had he but liv'd to ripen more, in Years——
But Worth, like his, discover'd, disappears.
He, like an Angel, a short Visit made,
And, as we gaz'd, evanish'd to a Shade.
Thus, in the Theatre, with vast Delight,
On Gods and Heroes, we regale our Sight.
The Change of Scenes fresh Wonders brings to view,
And each Machine presents some Glory new:
But, while we look, sleet, from our ravish'd Eyes
The dear Delusion, in a Moment, slies.

My Soul, prophetick, long foresaw his Fate:

"Dear CLARK, said I, (as once we fondly sat)

" You're

220 P O E M S

- " You're but short-liv'd, the Vision of a Day,
- " Just to be shewn on Earth, and snatch'd away;
- " But cou'dft thou break thro' Fate's fevere Decree,
- " A new Buchanan wou'd arise in Thee.

He, conscious, smil'd, and charg'd my faithful [Muse, Whene'er I shou'd receive th' unwelcome News,

- " To strew, with Heaps of Elegiac Verse,
- "The fad Procession of his early Hearse.
 On this Condition, sudden, I rejoyn'd,
- " That, if my Breath shall sooner be resign'd,
- " Your friendly Muse shall condescend to mourn
- " And fanctify, with Tears, your MITCHELL'S Urn.

Agreed, he faid----But, ah! 'twas his to die!

He, first, was fit to reascend the Sky.

Dear Youth, farewel---and, till the Judgment Day, Bleft be thy Soul, and facred be thy Clay. And, O, the Meanness of my Verse excuse;

'Tis all the Dictate of a forrowing Muse.

Yet this one further Character I have,

To mark the Marble Covering of your Grave:

"Young CLARK lies here, who was his Country's

4 Admir'd, when living, and ador'd, when loft.





To mark the Marble Co cing of your Stave

Seigniora CUZZONI's VOICE and FACE.

I.



WAS long a Paradox to me,

That Musick dwells in Discords most:

But; now Cuzzoni's Face I see,

And hear her Voice, my Wonder's loft.

II.

To her fuch Qualities are given,

As serve, at once, to charm, and fright!

Let her but Sing, we rise to Heav'n!

But shew her Face, we're damn'd outright!

III. So

III.

So have I known, with sweetest Sound,
An old, worn, Lute affect the Ears:
Its Looks might Harmony confound!
Its Notes work Envy, in the Spheres!

IV.

The Face, which others covet first,

And call their Pride, is least of Hers!

The Tongue, that us'd to be the worst

Of Women-kind, she most prefers!

V.

Her melting Notes, thro' list'ning Ears,

To Extasy transport the Soul:

But he, who looks, as well as hears,

Submits to Terror's harsh Controul.

VI.

VI.

I thought indeed she was, at Sight,

Of Lucifer's Apostate Train;

But, tho' fall'n low from such an Height,

Did yet her Angel Voice retain.

VII.

Here wou'd I dote, where I to chuse

A Wife by th' Ear, and not the Eye:

Who wou'd not such a Hag refuse?

Who wou'd not for such Musick die?

VIII.

While she has Tongue, and I have Eyes,

I ne'er shall know my Peace of Mind:

Ye Powers, who know my Scorn, my Sighs,

Or make her dumb, or strike me blind.

: The the changled to block the 566,577

EKELETE E

TO Tomas Comment

2.15 1 Maker the relies to be to be

Seigniora Cuzzoni.



HOU, at whose Birth, commenc'd a [puzzling Case, Between thy still-contending Voice and [Face, How shall I do thy warring Virtues

What can I fay, to fet them fair in Light?

This, everlasting Ugliness maintains,

And Harmony, in That, triumphant reigns.

Vol. II.

Q

The Far declarer a Liver was our sure

WE

We look, and, lo! Deformity prevails:

We hear, and all is fweet as Zephyr's Gales:

But when, at once, we listen and we gaze,

Th' unnatural Discord strikes us with Amaze.

Now This, now That, appears with greatest Force,

Rapture and Torment take their Turn of Course.

Our Sense and Souls, divided, sly the Field,

Uncertain whether Face, or Voice, should yield.

What art thou? Devil! or Angel! can'ft thou [tell Whether thou'rt Native born of Heav'n, or Hell? Or didft thou to th' unnatural Embrace Of het'rogeneous Parents owe thy Cafe? Thou feem'ft Hermophrodite of a new Kind, Procreate betwixt a Body and a Mind. Thy Face declares a Satyr was thy Sire, Thy Voice claims Kindred to th' angelic Choir.

This might pervert Sir PETER KING, the Just, And That cure CH— of insatiate Lust.

Hence, Monster, hence!--- O no, the Britons pray
Thou'lt take Two Thousand Pounds a Year, and
[stay,
To charm their Sense, and scare their Crows away!

PREST and First wards



2 Inniinot

228 P O E M S



Fin might pervent Sin Prairie Minney the July,

to the cheest banker I be the street

Heave, Marker, hence I -- O got the Britan



E Commons and Peers,

Pray lend me your Ears,

I fing how a Serjeant was bit.

Let Men of the Law

An Inference draw,

And learn from a Ballad fome Wit.

H.

To Westminster-Hall,
Where Wranglers caball,
And Godliness seldom is Gain;

One Day came a Peafant

With Eggs of a Pheafant,

In Manner most simple and plain.

When, 'dead of the difft to Fords,

A Sergeant at Law,

Renown'd for his Maw,

And exquisite Gusto in Feeding,

Soon eyeing the Eggs,

'The Rate of 'em begs,

No Trick of a Countryman dreading,

IV.

Without making Words,
The Price he affords,
And Home with the Cargo hies Then,
Half drefs'd up outright,
He eat with Delight,
And half he fet under a Hen.

Q3

V. But

230 P O E M S

One Day came a .V. fanc

But, mark, in Conclusion,

'The Serjeant's Confusion,

When, 'stead of the delicate Fowls,

Out broke from the Shell

(As true as I tell)

A Brood of most ominous Owls,



:0

and I odd prilays nood

The Rate of 'em begs,

ademino do b'dorb the El

He car with Therebe,

EKSNELLE ELEKEKA

TO A

LADY, playing with a Clouded FAN.

HE fatal Sword, which Man from Eden
[barr'd,
The Flam'd, as it turn'd, the Tree of Life
[to guard]
But from your Fan, thick Clouds of Smoak arife,
To hide the Flames of your destructive Eyes.

As That was, by a beauteous Cherub, held,
A beauteous Cherub spreads This clouded Shield.

Almost for the same Ends they both were giv'n,
The Sword to sence from Paradise, the Fan from
[Heav'n.

Q4

TO



TOA

Pyrating POET.

E grant, the Strains, that you rehearse,

The Ancients peep'd into your Verse,

And stole feloniously from you.





TO

S-b F--k.

And Kings and Bards, with due Re[spect, were crown'd,
By Heaven's Direction, Solomon, the
[Wise,
A Temple rear'd, the Wonder of Mens Eyes!

Long fair it stood, and worthy of the God,
Whose solemn Presence fanctify'd th' Abode.

But Time and War, those Instruments of Fate,
At length, in Ruins, laid the Jewish State.

Expos'd

Expos'd to all the Infults of the Foe,
Sad Israel now laments inveterate Woe.
But mark the Turn of providential Care!
Bright Beams of Joy dispel the dark Despair.
Cyrus, the Great, the Generous, and the Good,
From Tyranny reliev'd the groaning Crowd,
And built a second Temple in the Place,
Where Israel's Glory shone, and suffer'd fore Disserved.
Joyous the Jews beheld this noble Pile,
Which Pagan Powers presum'd not to desile.
But hoary Sages, who the first had seen,
Wept, as they gaz'd—Resection cut them keen.
Nohappy Chance cou'd crush the Thought accurst,
"The second Temple was not like the first.

O S---, boast not thy recover'd Health,

Thy latter Spring, and poor Remains of Wealth--
Arbuthnot,

Dar Tiene and Ware the eventual and and

on several Occasions.

235

Arbuthnot, Mead, and Sandilands, in vain,

Have try'd to make Thee what thou wert again.

We, who beheld Thee, in thy Pride of Charms,

Have loft Defire to revel in thy Arms.

Howe'er thou'rt flatter'd, patch'd, and dreft, and

[nurs'd,

"Thy Second Temple is not like thy First.



Why is your wonted Fondacis

in a first or banavard - 9

STLVIAS



debuther, - Blead and Suddlen in the vary

SYLVIA'S MOAN.



S SYLVIA in a Forest lay,

To vent her Woe, alone,

Her Swain, Sylvander, came that Way,

Hard loft Define to with in the

And heard her dying Moan,

I.

- " Ah! Is my Love (fine faid) to you
 - " So worthless and so vain?
- "Why is your wonted Fondness, now,
 - " Converted to Disdain?

H.

- "You yow'd, the Day shou'd Darkness turn,
 - " Ere you'd exchange your Love:
- " In Shades, may, now, Creation mourn,
 - " Since you unfaithful prove.

HI.

- " Was it for this, I Credit gave,
 - " To ev'ry Oath you fwore?"
- "But, ah! I find they most deceive,
 - " Who most pretend to adore.

IV.

- "Tis plain, your Drift was all Deceit,
 - " The Practice of Mankind!
- " Alas! I fee it--but too late!
 - " My Love had made me blind:

V. " What

V.

" What Cause, Sylvander, have I giv'n
" For Cruelty, so great?

"Yes-— for your Sake, I flighted Heav'n,
"And hugg'd you into Hate.

VI.

" For you, delighted, I cou'd die; was and was "But, oh! with Grief I'm fill'd:

" To think that credulous, conftant I, " Shou'd, by your Scorn, be kill'd.

VII.

- " But what avail my fad Complaints, in the war with the word my Case neglect!
- " My wailing inward Sorrow vents,
 - " Without the wish'd Effect.

This said--- all breathless, sick, and pale,
Her Head upon her Hand;

She

She found her vital Spirits fail,
And Senses at a stand.

But, ere the Word was given,

The heavy Hand of Death she felt,

And sigh'd her Soul to Heav'n.

A muranting Rivlet lav,

Thus plain'd, he his Cossinute's Life

LuA 22 TH



CORTDON'S

I ben voig H'yant aqualisH *



CORYDON's Complaint.

I. or look and bidgi bare



S Love-Sick CORYDON beside

A murmuring Riv'let lay,

Thus plain'd he his Cosmelia's Pride,

And, plaining, dy'd away.

The heavy Hand of Death Inc felt,

.H

- " Fair Stream (he faid) whene er you pour
 - " Your Treasure, in the Sea,
- "To Sea-Nymphs tell what I endure:
 - " Perhaps they'll pity me!

CORREDONS

II.

" And, fitting on the cliffy Rocks, and and and

" In melting Songs, express

" (While as they comb their golden Locks)

" To Trav'llers my Diftress.

III.

" Say, Corydon, an honest Swain!

"The fair COSMELIA lov'd,

"While she, with undeserv'd Disdain,

" His constant Torture prov'd.

IV.

" Ne'er Shepherd lov'd a Shepherdess

" More faithfully than He:

" Ne'er Shepherd yet regarded less

" Of Shepherdess cou'd be.

VOL. II.

R

V. How

V.

- " How oft to Vallies, and to Hills,
 " Did He, alas! complain!
- " How oft re-echo'd they his Ills,
 - " And feem'd to share his Pain!

VI.

- " How oft, on Banks of stately Trees,

 " And on the tusted Greens,
- " Ingrav'd He Tales of his Difeafe,

 " And what his Soul fuftains!

VII.

- " Yet fruitless all his Sorrows prov'd,

 " And fruitless all his Art!
- " She fcorn'd the more, the more he lov'd,

 " And broke, at last, his Heart.





THE

MONKEY.

Δ

FABLE.

From the FRENCH.

Monkey, a malignant Creature! 禁業 A 章 Whose Age improv'd his wicked Na-管業 **** 章 [ture!]
At length resign'd his canker'd Breath

And Being, to the Arms of Death.

But long he had not lodg'd in Hell,

(The Company he lik'd not well)

R 2

Till

Till Pluto was address'd by Pray'r, To fend him back to native Air. The gloomy God good-humour'd was, And thought to make him Soul an Ass: A Punishment esteem'd most fit, For former Tricks of wicked Wit. The Monkey shook his ghostly Head, And faid, He'd rather e'en be dead. An Afs's Body was all one, As if he shou'd inform a Stone. PLUTO, at last, well pleas'd to see His Tricks, to win his Liberty, Confented, fmiling, that he shou'd Take any other Shape he wou'd. " I thank your Godship---You, with Ease, " Can make me Parrot, if you please:

iiir'

" For, in that Likeness, I've a Plan,

" How I may prate, and talk, like Man.

" I acted like him once, and then

" I'll try to rival him again.

Twas done---And, now a Parrot made,

He mimick'd every Thing was faid:

He chatter'd on, from Morn to Night,

And yielded wonderful Delight:

A certain Woman, old, and grey,

Came to the Market Place, one Day;

And was fo taken with the Bird,

It spoke so like her, every Word,

That foon she bought it, Cage and all,

And hung it up in her large Hall.

Nobly it far'd---And, in requital

Of the old Dotard's dainty Victual,

Mar Saudianian

246 P O E M S

It play'd a Thousand Gambols, more Than Parrots us'd to play before; Exempli Gratia, mov'd its Head, In antick Manner---Clamour made With its new Bill--- and odd Grimace With Wings and Claws: In short it was A Monkey, in a Parrot's Case. Transported with the Bird, the Woman Wou'd be at Home whole Days for no Man. But every Hour, with Admiration, Beheld that Pride of the Creation. Her Spectacles, upon her Nose, Were far more needful, than her Cloaths: And it was all her Care and Grief, That Age had made her Ears fo deaf; For Poll deliver'd many a Speech, That never cou'd her Hearing reach.

At length, by too much Fondness, lost, Our Parrot now began to boaft, Grow noify, troublesome, and mad! And drank, alas! fome Liquor bad, By which it dy'd---So down went Poll With new Petitions for his Soul. Pluto, observing, faid, I will At length this noify Spirit still, By making it inform a Fish,---This fuited not our Parrot's Wish! So, playing some new Tricks again, The God refolv'd to ease its Pain, And let it e'en become a Man. Yet fearing he shou'd give Offence, Refolv'd it shou'd a Fool commence.

So in the Body of a Beau,

A talking, tedious, empty Show!

To Lying, Laughing, Bragging, us'd,

Was now the wandering Soul infus'd.

Hermes, a God profoundly wife,

Discover'd him in this Disguise,

- " And art thou there (he, fmiling, faid)
- " Thou fenfeless, trifling, useless, Shade,
- " Of Monkey, and of Parrot made?
- " Wert thou of Words, and Gestures, stript,
- " How nobly wou'dft thou fland equipt?
- " Wou'dst thou not wholly be unmann'd,
- " If what thou doft not understand
- " Were taken from Thee? For by Rote
- " Is all thy ignorant Knowledge got!

50

" Gods!

- " Gods! What a Man a Monkey makes!
- " If, from him, one his Anticks takes?
- " And yet how many Men there be,
- " In whom we nought, but Monkey, fee?
- " A fashionable Coat, and Air,
- " And Words, and Gestures, all his Care;
- " Among the Vulgar, make an Afs
- " For a most pretty Fellow pass !



The Ciffs of Manney and Lorence

That other Densies differing,

250 P O E M S

EXOUGNESCED TO SEE

A SONG.

I.



Eave Kindred and Friends, fweet Lady, Leave Kindred, and Friends, for me,

Affur'd, thy Servant is steddy

To Love, to Honour, and Thee.

The Gifts of Nature, and Fortune,

May fly, by Chance, as they came!

They are Grounds the Destinies sport on,

But Virtue is ever the same.

II.

Altho' my Fancy were roving,

Thy Charms fo heav'nly appear,

That other Beauties disproving,

I'd worship thine only, my Dear.

And,

And, shou'd Life's Sorrows embitter

The Pleasure we promise our Loves,

To share them, together, is sitter,

Than moan, asunder, like Doves.

III.

Oh! were I but once so blessed,

'To grasp my Love in my Arms!

By Thee, to be grasp'd! and kissed!

And live on thy Heaven of Charms!

I'd laugh at Fortune's Caprices,

Shou'd Fortune capricious prove:

Tho' Death shou'd tear me to Pieces,

I'd die a Martyr to Love.





And, Could Life's Sureway employed

Transport, afmis, Mit Dove.

AN

O leaf A Dorol on SE

ON

Mr. W----r's Birth-Day, July 14.

The Death Bould test me to I'd at

Shou'd Portune capricions prove ;

When friendly W——r invites,

To Principles of Love be true,

Nor bound the Tide of your Delights.

II. Hence,

II.

Hence, gloomy Thought, and anxious Care!

Be hush, black Scandal, Strife, and Noise!

May the dear Youth's succeeding Year

Be usher'd in, with lucky Joys.

III.

With Pomp unufual, God of Light,

Go on, to grace th' auspicious Hours;

Nor shroud thy Beams in sable Night,

'Till Wine has made Elyzium ours.

VI.

Boy, fill the Bowl---The Bowl alone

Can give a Sanction to the Day:

We need no other facred Stone

To mark the Time, and make us gay.

V

I, who peculiar Interest boast,

Devote, at once, my Muse and Heart:

My Soul in W----'s is lost,

And his is grown the better Part.

VI.

O may his Mind and Fame improve,

"Till hoary Honours grace his Head!

May Merit, now, procure him Love;

And eternize his Memory, dead.





TO

Sir RICHARD STEELE;

On the successful Representation of his excellent Comedy, call'd, The CONSCIOUS LOVERS.



N ancient Times, before a Pulpit-Throne,

Or Preaching, was, at ROME and ATHENS,
[known,
Virtue and Wit, on Theatres, were bred,

And People follow'd, as the Poets led.

These publish'd nothing, but what Heav'n inspir'd, And all their Dictates were, by Those, admir'd.

Heroes,

256 . P O E M S

Heroes, whose Bravery bought immortal Fame, Were deem'd a Second, and less facred Name.

But Vice crept in, as Priesterast got the Sway,
Down sell the Stage, and Poets went astray.

For several Ages, and, in every Land,
The Muse has drudg'd, beneath a Tyrant's Hand;
Old Sterling Wit been chang'd for mungrel Rhime,
And all the Drama turn'd into a Crime.

The tuneful Tribe, condemn'd to mean Regard,
Just Rules and Morals barter for Reward.

And so debauch'd the general Taste appears,
That all is damn'd, that native Beauty wears.

To mend the Manners of the madding Age,

And model new the Conduct of the Stage,

and will

and Park Willey U. as the I'm

on several Occasions. 257

For vulgar Genii, is a Task too high; A Task, that claims approv'd Authority! 'Tis yours, O STEELE, in conscious Virtue bold, To show the Drama, as it was of old; To please the Eye; and practise on the Heart; With Force of Reason, and the Flowers of Art! Be this the Praise of your last, lov'd, Essay, Where Wit and Honour all their Charms display; The Stage is conquer'd to its first Intent, Labour is Gain, and Pleasure innocent. What BRITON, now, will reckon Virtue dull? Shall Morals more to fleep the Hearer lull? No longer, Fops, make Ridicule of Truth, Nor blush to grow politely fage, in Youth, By BEVIL's Conduct regulate your Life, And make good Sense the Fashionable Strife.

Vol. II.

S

And,

And, ye, sow'r Criticks, to our Poet bow,
And bind the Laurel, on his facred Brow;
In all he writes, superior Worth confess;
Detraction cannot make his Glory less.
The worthy Sage, whose publick Spirit long
Has stood Director of our Taste and Song;
Whose generous Labours, yet unrival'd, frame
Our Style and Manners, for his Country's Fame,
He will, in Spite of Envy, ever rise,
Relov'd of All, but Those, whom All despise.



CHEST CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

VERSES

ONTHE

DEATH of Mr. S----

Address'd to his Friends.

Versatur Urna— Hor.

H 21 Ar

E was my Friend--- I lov'd, and loft, [him too---And shall not I lament, as much as you?

With Sighs and Tears you fanctify his [Hearfe;

To Sighs and Tears I superadd my Verse.

And, fure, if Spirits from their Flesh set free, Know what is done on Earth, his Soul will see And mark the Sorrows, which distinguish me.

S 2

To

To pay Him all my Love, and pay it so
As honest Debtors shou'd whate'er they owe,
Were to write Elegy with nobler Strain,
Than I, or Bards more skilful, can maintain.
Much might be said, did Grief but wear a Face
Of Woe; or were my Muse but Common-Place:
But Worth, like his, wou'd be debas'd by Art,
And Eloquence display an untouch'd Heart!

Yet who, that knew his Character and Life,
Allows not that my S—— detefted Strife,
Falshood and Folly? And adorn'd his Youth
With manly Honour, Honesty, and Truth?
Where was sedate, unruffled Temper shown,
On all Occasions, perfect as his own?

When

When shall we see a Man so young, so stay'd?

Or where the social Virtues more display'd?

To others candid, constant to his Friend,

In censuring slow, unwilling to offend;

Humble and modest, kind, obliging, just,

Belov'd of all, and faithful to his Trust?

Who, that observ'd his Air, his Words, and Ways,

Will say my Muse bestows a borrow'd Praise?

But tho' his Virtues many Friends have made,
Who lov'd him living, and lament him dead,
What boots it now? One lawless Stream of Blood,
With Force revulsive, barr'd the vital Flood;
Swell'd o'er the Heart; and, in the fatal Strife,
Bore him at once from all the World and Life,

S 3

How

How various are the Arms of fubtle Death?

What certain Means to ftop precarious Breath?

The reftless Foe in Paths unheeded treads,

And slow Disease and fierce Affliction spreads.

Thro' Sea and Land, in Peace and War, we go,

And Rest and Action try t' elude the Blow.

In vain we hope to shun th' imperious Pow'r,

Or bribe Him to suspend the destin'd Hour.

Mortals, be wife, and, ere it proves too late,

Wake from your Pleasures, and prepare for Fate:

S--- is no more! the very Thought affrights,

Hangs o'er my Hopes, and clouds my dash'd De[lights.]

Strong as he was, and healthy as the best,

How soon he fell! to hungry Worms a Guest!

on several Occasions. 263

Yet He, from Vices and from Follies free,
Had more to plead, and less to fear than we.
We may a while enjoy the transient Light--With him, alas! 'tis ever, ever Night!



S 4

THE

264 P O E M S

EXENCE EXENCIS

THE

RECANTATION.

To a LADY.

Orgive, Aurelia, my audacious Muse,

That durst, in Tragic Scenes, your Sex
[abuse:

Twas Paricide, I own, on any Ground,

With impious Satire, Female Fame to wound.

Who dares deny your Sex the better Birth?

For you of Man were made, as Man of Earth,

When you were form'd, Creation first had rest!

A Sign, th' Almighty thought your Make the best

Of all his Labours! Beast shou'd Homage do

To Sov'reign Man; but Man should bend to You:

Worship is every Woman's rightful Due.

on several Occasions. 26

If we survey your outward Frame, how sair!

How soft! how glorious! what a Heav'n is There!

Nor are our Souls more excellent than yours?

Souls know no Sexes! boast their common Pow'rs!

Have we more Knowledge? No, it cannot be;

Te first were knowing! first attack'd the Tree!

And, sure, the Wise, the Pious, and the Strong,

Must own the Conquests of your Eyes, and Tongue:

Let but a Lip, a Hand, dispute the Field—

What Stoick stands unmov'd? what Cynick does not [yield?

No more, Aurelia, shall my Muse rebel;
No more deny your Sex does most excell.
What Hand profane a Hag for Venus paints?
And who, but Atheists, rail against the Saints?
What Fools are Men in Pedigree of Names,
To chuse the Father's, while the Mother's claims

The

266 P O E M S

The first Regard? Hers is more honour'd Blood, Wou'd fix our Heraldry, and make out Generation [good.

Happy the Swain, whose Passion you shall crown; Who, join'd to you, may call the Sex his own; For, sure, the whole Persections of the Fair Meet in your Mind, and shine unsulfied There.





VERSES

TOA

GENTLEMAN who was charm'd with OPHELIA's Person.

What more cou'd rival Art and Na[ture do?

www.-
ture do?

www.-
ture do?

www.-
[ture do?

www.-
[Charms,

And covet my Elyfum in her Arms---

But did you fee her Beauties with my Eyes,

Were but your Love like mine, with what Sur-[prize, What warm Defires you'd gaze away your Pow'rs,

And think the World well loft to have her Yours.

Fancy,

Fancy, my Friend, in Love Affairs prevails:

Beauties are made by it, when Nature fails.

The Fair looks fairer, that our Fancy strikes,

And Charms o'er spread the Ugly, whom it likes.

Were my Ophelia hateful to the Sight,

Approv'd by Fancy, she'd be all Delight.

But I nor to the Eye, nor Fancy, yield—
Victorious Vertues bear me from the Field,
Judgment and Reason, Governors of Life,
Determin'd me to make Ophelia Wife.
They shew'd me first the Beauties of her Mind,
Beauties! whose least adds Grace to Womankind;
These, these, my Friend, are lasting as the Soul,
That Time and Trouble never can controul:

loft to hard bur Maran.

on several Occasions.

269

Tho' all her Roses, and her Lillies, sade,
Tho' Flesh decay, and Life were turn'd to Shade,
The noble, hidden, Riches wou'd endure,
Furnish fresh Charms, and fix my Love secure.

Had you, my Friend, a Perspective so clear,
And cou'd you thus behold my darling Fair,
How soon you'd quit the Prospect of her Face,
And, with new Wonder, on her Vertues gaze!
Vertues! that wou'd constrain you to consess,
That I had Cause to court this Happiness:
And teach you Skill among her Sex to find
An Object fair, made fairer by her Mind.



Beauties, that slid hall hibdure,



TO

OPHELIA,

In Tears for the Decay of her BEAUTIES.

IFE of Loveliness! forbear;

Sighs and Plaints I cannot hear.

Tell me not thou'rt past thy Prime--
Tax not Nature, Fate, and Time--
Beauties, that did first subdue,

Hold my Heart for ever true. In Thee, still I find the Charms That allur'd me to thy Arms.

Raptur'd

Raptur'd ftill I view thy Face, Stock'd with ev'ry Virgin Grace. Lively Sweetness! temper'd Fire! Lafting Spring of chafte Defire! In thine Eyes the very Flame! Rofes on thy Cheek the same? On thy Chin th' unfullied Snow! Gentle Majesty thy Brow! Fresh the Teeth! and fine the Hair! Lips, the lovely Twins they were! Voice with heav'nly Musick fraught! Shape and Air without a Fault! Every Limb and every Feature Perfect, as thy Sense and Nature! Sprightly, generous, and free, Just to All, and True to Me!

Modest,

Modest, innocent, and kind!

Charming Person! noble Mind!

All my Wealth, and Paradise!

Cheer thy Heart, and dry thy Eyes.



Police, as the South bad Manuel Sangle S

Spirite, generally and fiet, the secret of the second

The All, and Thus to Mark Control

dething Ever the very littles of

Rolls on thy Check the Lime?

Or the Chin the notabled Enows



THE

REVENGE

MARIANA.

Et Longum Formosa vale—Virg.

hand now?

What makes her fo tyrannic grow?

উউউউউউউ Why, on a sudden, turn'd so wild,

So cruel, who was late fo mild,

So tender, gentle, loving, kind?

Ah! tell me, haft thou ehang'd thy Mind?

Vol. II.

T

I

I fear, I fear, 'twas my own Fault,
That this Conversion in Thee wrought!
It was my Superstition made
Thee first a Goddess, of a Shade!
My Fancy gave Thee all the Charms,
Which now against me rise in Arms!
So have I known a King oppress
The Men, who sav'd him from Distress;
So have I feen a Snake at Strife
With him, who warm'd it into Life.

But was't for this Return, my Fair,
I form'd, of Cupid's Nets, thy Hair?
For this, did I, to paint Thee gay,
Bring Whiteness from the milky Way?
From Eastern Spices steal the Scent,
And rob the Flow'rs, for Ornament?

Plunder

Plunder the Stars, t' inspire thy Eyes?
The Spheres, to tune thy Tongue and Voice?
The Snow, to make thy Forehead shine?
Love's Bows, to make thy Brows divine?
What Fool was I, that did create,
And give Thee Pow'r to speak my Fate!
How cruel Thou, and how ingrate?

Yet, since I find my Life at stake,

And I, that made thee, can unmake;

Since thus thou hast thy Arms employ'd,

And me, their Giver, nigh destroy'd;

Restore, restore them back again:

Thy Cruelty has broke my Chain.

I see thy natural Shape and Face,

And blush to have bestow'd such Grace.

My

My Fancy owns its Errors now,
And humbly does to Reason bow.
No more, a Goddess, shalt thou rule;
No more, a Slave, I'll play the Fool.
Hence, fond Love, Delusion hence,
For I've regain'd my Self and Sense.

Ha! Mariana! what's become

Of th' Arms, that threaten'd late my Doom?

Where's now thy Pride? Thy Rigour, where?

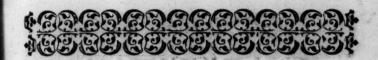
Methinks thy Looks are less severe.

No borrow'd Charms thy Face adorn;

Thy Person I begin to scorn,

And all the Tyrant, in my Turn.





Two QUESTIONS answer'd by Two LADIES at a BALL, Versified.



AY, charming CHARLOTTE, (for there's [not a Beau, In this felect Affembly, but you know)

Have you feen C ___ of uncommon Fame?

" Not feen, but smelt, and that is much the same.

ENCORE.

Dear Lucy, fay, if I should C--- fee, By what fure Token shall I know 'tis He?

- " Confult your Smell (she answer'd) for the Nose
- " Can best discern Him, in a Crowd of Beaus.

T 3

TO

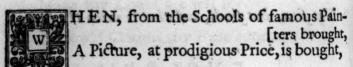


TO

Mr. THOMSON,

The AUTHOR of

WINTER



And hung in some great Virtuoso's Hall,
'The Talk, the Wonder, and the Praise of All!
Crowds flock to see it, and transported stand
In filent Rev'rence of the Master's Hand:

on several Occasions. 279

The Sight receives new Pleasure, as they gaze,
And ev'ry Image swells the Soul's Amaze;
Ravish'd Restection naked Nature views,
And fixes all the Traces it pursues.

Nor is the Reader's Satisfaction less,

From just Descriptions, in Poetic Dress:

They dwell with Pleasure on the conscious Mind,

And animate the dullest of Mankind.

What Praise, my Friend, belongs not then to [Thee? How venerable ought thy Muse to be? A Muse! that sets thy Objects full in View, And leads our Thoughts to wise Reslections too.

Who reads this Work calls Winter back again, And views its bleak, uncomfortable, Reign;

T 4

Its

Its dreary Scenes, and Forces strong and sierce,
All realiz'd in thy descriptive Verse!
Sees how th' Almighty his Artillery forms!
And opes his cloudy Magazine of Storms!
How broad and thick descend the Sheets of Snow,
And whiten Hills, and Woods, and Vales below!
How Streams dissolve the Fleeces, as they fall,
The circling Seas alone absorbing all!
How Winds are still'd, and Skies are lull'd assep!
How they embroil the Air, and hurricane the Deep!

Methinks, alone in my Museum pent,

I, by thy Verse, the Season represent!

Here, Hail thick batt'ring! There, rais'd Rivers [roll!

Now, civil Wars rage loud from Pole to Pole!

Again, 'tis calm! now, Earth, disguis'd, is seen

One snowy Waste! the Sea, an icy Green!

The

on several Occasions. 281

The Streams, unbound, and broke in Cakes, again Tumble, tremendous to the troubled Main! And, now, the Ships, late chain'd in folid Waves, Defying Storms, each boiftrous Billow braves: By Hurricanes, they're dash'd against the Shore, Or, whelm'd, by dreadful Surges, rife no more! Sudden, a lovely Dress adorns the Year-The Hills and Plains new-spangled Glories wear! Gay Pearls and Rubies deck the prickly Thorn! And Fens and Marshes shine with glassy Corn! The Groves, glaz'd over, glitter in the Sun! The timorous Hares from rattling Stubble run! The frighted Birds the brittle Branches fly! And crackling Shrubs the hungry Herds fupply! The Stag, in Ice, its crystal'd Front admires! And Clowns crowd close around carouzing Fires!

Social,

282 P O E M S

Social, and just, and innocent they sit,

And Honesty atones for want of Wit;

While the lewd Letcher wallows, like the Swine,

And Drunkards drown their sober Sense in Wine.

But, now, the Winds thro' hazy Skies, in haste

Break horrible, and shake the dazzling Waste;

Sudden, impetuous, pours the treasur'd Rain,

Melts down the hoary Hills, and mires the de
[lug'd Plain.

The Traveller, wet and weary on the Road,

Drags his stiff Limbs, and seeks a dry Abode.

Prodigious Pow'r of Poetry to warm

Or chill, the Blood! compose it, or alarm!

To set the World and Nature's Works in Light!

And moralize their various Scenes aright!

The month rays forecast field become and

seline as milk water branis of

THOMSON,

on several Occasions. 283

Thomson, if, with such Energy and Ease.

Thou sing'ft, proceed—thou can'ft not fail to please.

Nor stoop to Rhime—a Muse, so strong and bold,

By servile Fetters, scorns to be controul'd.

I greet thy Genius well, invite Thee forth,

And first present to publick View thy Worth.

I prophesy'd of Thee; nor blush to own

The Joy I feel, in making Thomson known.

Thy first Attempts, to me, a Promise made:

That Promise is, by this Performance, paid.

If such Perfection crowns thy Muse so soon?





A

Sunday EPISTLE

TO

CREW OFFLY, Efq;

ON THE

Lamented DEATH of his LADY.

Tu semper urges flebilibus modis Sponsam ademptam: nec tibi vespero Surgente decedunt Amores, Nec rapidum sugiente Solem.

Tandem Querclarum — Desine mollium
Omnes eôdem cogimur — Hor.

S OFFLY widow'd? Mourns the Muses'

[Friend?

And shall no sympathizing Poet send

The Tribute of Condolence? May not I, With pious Sorrow, and a weeping Eye,

1

Amidst

Amidst *Profaic* Crowds of Mourners press,

To shew my Sense of Office's great Distress?

In such a Cause, officious let me be:

Forbid me not to grieve--- for 'tis with Thee.

Yet, not to increase thy Suff'ring, and thy Woe,
My artless Elegiac Numbers flow.

---That were to turn my Piety to Sin,
And, like * Job's Friends, th' Afflicted's Censure win.
Nor wou'd I bid Thee give thy Sorrows o'er,
And cease to mind so lov'd a Consort more.

---Not to lament the Loss of one, so good,
So young, so fair, were barbarous and rude.
The Best of Friends, and Mothers too! the Thought
Makes Virtue stagger, and ev'n Reason nought.

^{*} JOB complains of his Friends in these Words, "Ye are miserable Comforters unto me, and Physicians of no Value."

Nature, in spite of Philosophic Rules,
Unmans the Brave, and proves the wisest Fools.
All, undistinguish'd, in Distress, complain:
Humanity wou'd seem untouch'd, in vain.
Who, that are wretched, can, unconscious, live?
And take the Counsel they, untroubled, give?
Sorrow, like Love, for Reason waxes strong,
And tyrannizes, where it reigns too long.

Office, thy Loss demands a nat'ral Grief;
But bars Thee not from Comfort and Relief.
Immod'rate Sorrow may thy Life consume:
But not revoke inexorable Doom,
Nor bring thy destin'd Charmer from the Tomb.
And, sure, if Souls departed know what's done
By Kindred Mortals, Office's ev'ry Groan

And

And Tear must break, unwelcome, on her Rest,
And rob her of the Heav'n she's now possest.

Let Those, whose Love and Faith were doubted,
[gain
Belief, by Shews of Sorrow, which they seign.

You, whose whole Life, in ev'ry Act, is crown'd,
Are not to superstitious Custom bound.

Rather, a Widower now, of Wisdom prove
The Pattern; as, a Husband late, of Love.

Indulgent Heav'n has bless'd your Marriage Bed,
Nor, with your Consort, is your Comfort sled.

Behold the Pledges of your mutual Joys!

Delighted, trace their Mother in her Boys:

With wise Submission, wait the Sov'reign Will,
Improve good Fortune, and endure your ill.

And, Thou, lamented, facred, Dust, remain Untroubled, till thy Beauties spring again:

Soft

288 P O E M S

And, ye, her lov'd Relations, dry your Tears,
And make that Use of her mourn'd Funeral,
As of a Crystal, broken by a Fall,
Whose several Pieces, gather'd up, and set,
May lesser Mirrors for her Sex beget.
There let Them view Themselves, until they see
What End of all their Glories soon will be,
And wish they had such Qualities, as she.

Time flies apace, and Life is full of Woes,
A Torch puft out by ev'ry Wind that blows!
Matter for Sighs we find with our first Breath,
And but draw Air to render back to Death.
The Lucky may enjoy short-liv'd Delight:
But Grief is Man's Hereditary Right.

on several Occasions. 289

Hence the old Thracian Sages us'd to mourn
When Children were, with Cries and Torment, born:
But, at their Death, believ'd them truly bleft,
Because the Fates had laid them then to rest.

Office, ere long we, too, must Trophies fall. To that victorious Conqueror of All?

But shall we say the Victor's not our Friend,

That, with our Lives, put Sorrows to an End?

Trust me, the Spring that trickles from our Eyes

Is natural—but, as we die, it dries.

One friendly Stroke will wipe away our Tears,

And prove that all our Mis'ry flows from Fears.



Vois IIs

U

To



TO

Mr. A—— D——,

On feeing a

SPECIMEN of his POETRY.

The wandering, weary, breathless Tra[veller goes,
Nor where to meet with wish'd Refreshment knows;
Till, sudden, rising, in his dubious Way,
A cooling Stream, whose clear Meanders play
Thro' Sunburnt Banks, and brighten up the Day,

Sweetly

How great, how welcome, was my late Surprise When your Essays saluted first my Eyes?

U 2

How

Oft, as I forward dart a curious Eye
Into the Depths of dark Futurity,
With fond Delight, I comprehend the Time
When Scotia's Sons shall rise in deathless Rhime;
When Phæbus, who affords it longest Days,
Shall crown us too with everlasting Bays.

on several Occasions. 2

I see, Prophetic, Crowds of Bards inspir'd,
Their Country's Glory! by the World admir'd!
No more a Poet rising now and then,
As in dull Realms where Nature grudges Men;
But new Buchanans every where abound,
And Caledonia rival holy Ground.
Again our Thule shall Distinction boast,
And Bards, like Stars, shine brighter by the Frost,

Affift, dear Youth, in this great Cause of Wit,
And high among your Country's Patriots sit.

Produce the Fires, that in your Bosom dwell:
You need but write, to shew you can excel.

Dried Level dales, solly a so Tour



Ug

I have the Cafe tritle you and me

T. O



TOTHE

Right Honourable _____

Who said, I was rude to Him.

UST as a Dog, with fond Careffes,

His eager Fawnings, frequent Kisses,

Bedirteth most the Man he loves;

It, every Day, in Friendship proves:
For I no more can pass a Day
Without your Company, than TRAY
His Gambols can forbear to play.
Now, when, by such a Simile,
I state the Case 'twist you and me,

on several Occasions 295

You cannot call me fawcy Rogue,
Since you're the Man, and I the Dog.
Still act the Man, in your Behaviour;
And on me, lavish out your Favour!
Tho' I, poor Dog! perhaps uncivil!
Decorum spoil, and play the Devil.



U 4 VERSES



VERSES

ON Am Man har

Friend's MARRIAGE.

Was bold as Mars, or drunk as Bac[chus,
Who, first, an Oar or Sculler ply'd,

And forc'd his Wealth, thro' Wind and Tide.

Britannia's Monarch, James yelypt,
Who Peace and Puns religious kept,
Pronounc'd him bolder still, who durst
Venture to eat an Oyster first.

A cer-

And, having your one half his Meetle,

A certain Sage, and Friend of mine, (For all his Gown, and Air, divine) Declares the Man out-brav'd by no Man, Who beds a lufty, rampant, Woman. Nor is it his peculiar Creed-St. Paul first put it in his Head. Were I to mention my Opinion, I'd prove my felf the Doctor's Minion, And frankly own my good Friend C--'s Bolder than any Rake, that rambles; Forasmuch-as a Clap, or Pox, make not will to W May put an End to Rover's Jokes: But he, (which you will call a hard Case) In Marriage ventur'd twice his Carcafe---First, while unripe and under Age, A wanton Widow did engage;

And,

And, having worn out half his Mettle,
And known what 'tis to Wive and fettle,
Had Courage to defy his Doom,
In the Arms of one, of Virgin Bloom.

Herculean Labours both, you'll fay, Sir!
Yet he's alive unto this Day, Sir!
Mayst thou, O Venus, Queen of Love!
Propitious to thy Champion prove;
And his Atchievements, long renown'd,
With Offspring fair, and brave, be crown'd;
An Offspring worthy of their Birth,
Worthy their Name, and native Earth!



May not an End to Mover's lokes



, Medicing that in a new letters, we wind

TO A

Right Honourable Grumbletonian.

The state of the s

W Was fwimming, and, when to the Bank [he came, Found it too ffeep and flippery to afcend.

He climb'd, he leap'd, but could not gain his End:

Nor this the whole Misfortune of his Life--
For, labouring thus with uneffectual Strife,

Behold a hideous Form of bloody Flies,

Settling, attack'd and stung his Ears and Eyes.

goo POEMS

An Hedg-hog, standing near the satal Place,
Observ'd and pity'd Reynard's doleful Case.

"Brother, if I not help you out with Ease,
"At least, these Insects that molest and teaze,
"Shall by some Ways and Means of mine retireI thank you, Sir, 'tis more than I require.

Let my good Neighbours, quarter'd here, alone:
Their Bellies fill'd, they'll Volunteer be gone:
But, were they driven by Violence away,
Another Swarm, more terrible than they,
Wou'd take their Places, with an Onset rude,
And drain my Body of each Drop of Blood,

Not the the whole Misformac of his I

" Ye Men of SAM os, like the Fox, be wife,

" Who us'd no Violence to the bloody Flies.

" Your Demagogue for Avarice is try'd--

" That He's prodigious rich is not deny'd.

" Now, think, when he has got fufficient Store,

" He'll have no Need to plunder you for more.

" But, if ye shou'd condemn the Man to die,

" Some needy Person will of course supply

" His envied Place; and, in his Turn, create,

" By Ways and Means, another fuch Estate.

O P—— this important Fable weigh,

Apply the Moral, and impartial fay,

You'd yet be W----'s Friend, fo you might fqueeze

Our Remainder of Property, with Ease.

But the instructed Britons, cautious grown,
Will trust no craving Candidates unknown.
Our present Flies will soon have suckt their Fill,
Then Gratis serve, and keep their Places still.

Hell I are no 19 cold to the a bet won the tions.

and the second of the second

this of most off all populationers of a



EKENEZE ENERGYENE

EPITAPH

For the TOMB of a MISER, who bilk'd his Relations for the Fame of building an HOSPITAL.

MMMM TOP, Paffenger---but shed no Tear---A Miser's Corps is buried here,

Who bilk'd his Friends, and pinch'd himfelf,

To heap for Strangers Sums of Pelf.

He hop'd a Piety, fo odd,

Wou'd recommend his Soul to God,

And make the Name, that stunk alive,

For ever favoury furvive.

To fay he's damn'd were not fo fit:

But who thinks not the Biter bit?

CATHO-



CATHOLICK BRASS;

OR, THE

Power of IMPUDENCE:

A

POEM.



HY Pow'r, O brazen Impudence, I

[fing:
My Muse, audacious, stretch a steddy

[Wing,
To topmost Point of tow'ring Fame

As bold Prometheus rap'd the heav'nly Fire.

I feel, I feel the Catholick Virtue rife!

I dare, I foar above incumbent Skies!

With

on several Oceasions. 301

With Forehead proud, I scale the blest Abodes,
And rush, undaunted, midst immortal Gods!
Lo! at Jove's Table, I presume to sit,
And claim, unblushing, the Reward of Wit!
Round with the Nestar, ye cogenial Powers,
We only live--- for Happiness is ours.
Thus high exalted o'er the vulgar Throng,
I challenge great Apollo's self, in Song!
Thou Hermes, God of Eloquence and Lays,
Resign thy bold Pretensions to the Bays.
Superior Virtues claim the foremost Place,
And I bear strong Credentials in my Face.

Hence, ye prophane, ye modest, bashful, Fools,
Ye Soul-less Sinners, ty'd to civil Rules—
Glory and Fortune were not made for you!

Ill are they relish'd, by an abject Crew.

Vol. II. X Grovel

Grovel on Earth, from which your Beings came, 'Tis Catholick Brass, that makes its Way to Fame.

O Godlike Energy, that crowns Mankind!
In which, alone, we Inspiration find!
By whose sole Influence, Men appear divine!
What lordly Crowds, beneath thy Banners shine?
How shall I praise thy Usefulness, and Worth?
Invigorate me, to shew thy Virtues forth.

Rude was the World, till brave Ambition fprung,
And Impudence infpir'd the talking Tongue.

Men dully loll'd in Ignorance and Ease,
And sought Contentment in unactive Peace.

All were alike distinguish'd in the Crowd,
And inborn Merit mop'd beneath a Cloud.

But, when they learnt Affurance to aspire,
Their frozen Spirits selt enlivening Fire.
Sudden each daring Genius forward prest,
And strove to shine conspicuous o'er the Rest.
Then Arts and Sciences began their Shine!
Thou, Brass, wast their Original Divine.

Zealots of humble, sheaking, sheepish, Thought!

Awake, and view the Wonders it has wrought.

What Miracles in Human Life are shown,

That owe their Birth to Impudence alone!

The Court, the Camp, the Church, the Bar, survey,

And mark, in each, the Powerful and the Gay;

Think how they first to high Preferment rose,

What first made strutting Heroes, Bishops, Beaus?

What Places, Pensions, Titles, and Renown,

Beneath auspicious Impudence have grown?

X 2

How

How have its Heirs from humblest Stations sprung: And to the Top of Fortune's Grandeur clung? Brass, Catholick Brass, the fair Distinctions gave, Polish'd the Clown, and spirited the Brave.

What glorious Actions are, by Brass, inspired? Ye Sons of Mars, what else your Conduct sired? What made the deathless Alexander great? And what thy Conquests, Cæsar, so compleat? Thou, Cromwell, thou its Excellency know'st, Thy strange Success to Impudence thou ow'st! And what, O Persian Rebel, now supports Thy daring Soul, and awes the neighbouring Courts!

Turn we our Eyes amid the reasoning Herd, For sage Orations thro' the World rever'd, Say, To what Source shall we their Virtues trace?

Brass'd were alike their Genius, Pen, and Face!

To Brass the great Demosthenes we owe!

From Brass did Tully's pow'rful Rhetorick flow!

What moving Sermons from the Pulpit drop?
What Folio's fill the Bibliopola's Shop?
Alike inspir'd—'twas Brass, that sent 'em forth,
Posses, or not, with true intrinsick Worth.
Sage Austin, Origen, Aquinas, Scot,
Ambrose and Gregory, were, on Brass, begot.
To Brass, the modern Hammond, Eachard, Mead,
Burner, and Bentley, owe their being read.
Thou, Atterbury, thou Sacheverell, know'st
How much to holy Impudence thou ow'st.
Twas that, which gave your Schemes and Conduct
[Birth,
And stock'd with rev'rend Lumber, half the Earth.

X 3

Say

But,

But, if a perfect Character there be,

Consider Henley, and confess 'tis He!

In his egregious Conduct, Face, and Mind,

Antient and Modern Impudence are join'd!

Not thine, O Keyber, brazen-fronted Bard,

Can be with Henley's Virtues once compar'd!

Nor thine, O Curle, of infamous Renown,

The Bane and Scandal of the credulous Town!

From Personages solemn, let us pass,

And view what Service Love has had of Brass.

Coquets, and Prudes, by That, have oft been won,

And Ladies, lock'd up from the Sight of Sun.

When Sighs, and Prayers, and conquering Money,

[fail,

The Arts of pow'rful Impudence prevail.

O blest Hibernia! Source of dear Delights!

Whose Sons are doubly arm'd, for sierce venereal

[Fights.

furvey

on several Occasions. 311

A Modest Man is deem'd a Monster there!

--As in a Market, There 'tis bought and sold,
And Brass meets Brass, as Gods met Gods, of old.
The Statesman, Soldier, Lawyer, Priest, and Whore,
Alike thy Aid, O Impudence, implore.
All jostle in the Crowd, and forward press,
And sactious Parties this one Aim confess.

Gods! how accomplish'd looks the Man, who [dares Push home, and shew the Talents, that he wears! How a convenient Stock deludes the Wise, And makes 'em look on Fools with friendly Eyes! How Men, are reckon'd learn'd, who nothing know! How want of Sense is veil'd by pompous Show! A very Bankrupt, by the Aid of Brass, Preserves his Credit, and is sure to pass.

X 4

Who

Who wishes not, to have a moderate Share?

O had I fooner thought it worth my Care!

A Slave to dastard Modesty, too long,
I sacrific'd my Time, my Sense, and Song.

From Me, young Men, your proper Interest learn;
I write experienc'd, and the World sorewarn.

Go boldby on, nor spend dull Time in Thought;
Thinking, and Breeding, now, avail but nought!

Wou'd you be Wise, Great, Rich, and reckon'd so?

Be Impudent, no better Means I know.

A Fool may hope to be a Peer by Brass;
And every Day the Cassock cloaths the Ass.

Man's great Concern in Living, is, to live,
(Ye Sons of Levi, if I err, forgive)

c.ivi

on several Occasions.

313.

And, to live well, 'tis Prudence to acquire Whate'er contributes, to promote us high'r.

All human Souls ambitious are to rise,

And Impudence bids fairest for the Prize.





ET CÆTERA.

A

PANEGYRICK.

Address'd to

Dr. S W I F T.

Seria mixta focis.



T Cætera, thou glorious Trifle! how

Shall I the Fame, thou well deferv's, [bestow? In vain wou'd Art thy Excellency

And Fancy's felf is non-plus'd in thy Praise.

Yet will my Muse attempt a daring Flight, To shew my Zeal, tho' not describe Thee right.

Aid

on several Occasions. 315

Aid me, O. Swiff; and to the latest Times,
To your bright Genius facred be the Rhimes.

Et Cætera, when had thy Being Birth?

Or wert thou form'd before the finish'd Earth?

Hadst Thou a Maker? or, at God's first Word,

Didst thou not start up, on thy own accord?

Yes—for when Light, the first Day's Labour!

[sprung, Thy Being slily to its Being clung.

The Heav'ns and Earth, that just began to be,

Were all Et Cætera, and contain'd in Thee.

Why then, ye Sages, is it boldly faid,

That out of Nothing, every Thing was made?

Et Catera a Non-ens do ye make?

I say, with Reverence, 'tis a dull Mistake;

For all Things, in Et Catera's Bosom, lay, From the great First, unto the Final, Day. Now, cou'd a Nothing Crowds of Something hold? Without a Mine, can there be Veins of Gold? Or, to speak plainer to your common Sense, (And then my Thefis will need no Defence) Did not your felves originally come, Each of you, from your proper Mother's Womb? And was that Womb no more than empty Space? --- Ye fee, learn'd Sirs, it is a puzzling Cafe! And so I leave it as I found it first; Determine ye whose Notion is the worst. For Me, I'd rather to your Terms submit, Than cross my Muse, for deep Disputes unfit! Take ye the Judgment, and give me the Wit. Hard Words, to which I've no Ideas got, Like Hasty-Pudding, harbour in my Throat.

Alike,

I

M

T

Alike, dull Food and Learning fuit with Me!

My Stomach turns at all, that is not free.

But to return, before I run too far,

(For Episodes a clear Connection marr,

And I shou'd be asham'd, to have it said,

A roving Muse betrays a roving Head)

My Task is next, on that Foundation Stone,

(I mean my foresaid Problem) to go on,

And sing how, of all mortal Beings, We

Authors of Books oblig'd t' Et Catera be.

And here, my Muse, a spacious Field survey!

In spite of Rules, and Dennis self, display

A Scene of Fancy, whimsical and gay:

Make Dedicators chiefly know the Debt

They owe Et Catera, lest they shou'd forget.

How

How oft by It, important Word! with Ease,
Do begging Scriblers find the Way to please?
When to a Lord, or honourable Knight,
They mean (unknowing what is fit) to write—
If ignorant of his Honours, Titles, Places—
One right Et Gætera can preserve his Graces.
Shou'd they not Virtues, in their Patrons, find;
Or be they not, t' enumerate each, inclin'd,
From Common-Place, an Author's needful Bank!
Let them pick one—Et Cætera fills the Blank.

Then, by the Way, ye great Ones, learn to know How much ye to Et Gætera's Bounty owe.

Entreat him kindly, when ye chance to read,
And, when he means well, trust him as your Greed:
Believe, he lyes not, when he makes you Great,
Or Good, or Learn'd, or of a large Estate:

1

Nor be unmindful to reward the Pen,

That put him there, to make you famous Men.

But Authors, keen on Mischief, and on Blood,
Oft make Et Cætera quit a Cause, that's good,
To war on Satire's and on Slander's Side--Alas! too oft its Force is thus apply'd!
Reveals he Faults, or does he vent a Curse,
Et Cætera can make it ten times worse.
As for Example, "Sir, the other Day,
"You call'd me Villain, Rogue, Et Cætera:
I (to be ev'n) the Art of Slandering try'd,
And, in your Face, "You Knave, Et Cætera, cry'd.

Hence, O ye Mortals, learn a moral Use— Never Et Cætera's Honesty abuse:

320 P O E M S

He means no Ill—but oft, alas! betray'd,
He stands, where Sampson's self might be assaid.
Another Moral does my Doctrine teach,
To keep from an enrag'd Et Cætera's Reach.
Is he, when Reason bids him reprehend,
Or to be blam'd, or reckon'd not a Friend?
Your Business, Sirs, is so to speak and do,
That black Et Cætera's may not strike at you.

Say next, my Muse, how useful is his Aid, Where Words are wanting, either to persuade, Or reprobate, enlarge, or reprehend, Elude, confute, exaggerate, defend.

O how he serves, to grace a Title Page!

Commend the Sale! and Reader's Heart engage!

'Tis true, he's often forc'd, alas! to stand,

And skreen the Ignorance of a Point in Hand.

The very Pulpit Business for him finds:

He drudges most, to humour lazy Minds!

When Priests forget their Doctrine, or a Text,

Et Cætera passes for what should be next:

A Refuge ready to the most perplex'd!

In this, all Authors, but the Poets, sin;——

They, Men of Conscience! rarely fill a Line

With an Et Cætera—— tho' we must confess,

When Reason's wanting, Rhime is little less.

Et Cætera! thou useful, busied, Thing!
Enough I cannot, in thy Praises, sing:
Yet must I stop, for want of Words, to say
How much I am thy Friend, Et Cætera.



Vol. II.

Y

THE



THE

PATRIOT.

HEN publick Debts make publick And threaten'd War demands enlarged Wilt Thou, OW—— for one Year, To finking Funds those Perquisites of thine? N-, T-, to be truly Great, Say, Will ye ferve, unbir'd, the British State? Wilt thou, A----, as ancient Heroes fought, Court glorious Wounds, and lead our Arms for [Nought! Or, wou'd ye, Ch ___ and P___, boaft More generous Conduct, did ye rule the Roaft? Would

on several Occasions. 323

Wou'd R-, C-, and L-, glow
With nobler Flame, and greater Virtue show?
O----, and M----, and St----, once were in-Wou'd they not be what they've already been?
And who expects to find a Patriot true,
In faithless W-----, and a perjur'd Crew?

Ah! where's our boasted national Regard?
Who looks on Virtue as its own Reward?
Where is the Briton, who, with generous Heart,
Will keep his Place--- but with its Profits part?
To ease the Publick, where, O where's the Man,
Who lives on just as little as he can?
Will ferve the King and Country with his Blood?
And lose his All to gain the common Good?

Of GREEKS and ROMANS, but remains the Name!

And shall the World be robb'd of British Fame!

The present Age extinguish ancient Fire?

And publick Zeal and Liberty expire?

Ah! must the Tale in future Times be told?

And Sons, unborn, their Fathers Shame behold?

Shall Strangers see the British Annals fill'd

With Names, more odious than a B—-T, or Will

At length, awake; and, with united Zeal,
Affert the Interests of the publick Weal:
Be brave in Arms--- but at the least Expence;
Nor think it Hardship, in your Land's Defence.
And ye, who want not Means enough to live,
Salaries and Pensions to the Publick give:

What glorious Patriots will the BRITONS be, Who, like their Sires, unforded, brave, and free, Superfluous Wealth and Luxury cashier, To aid the finking Fund, and set the Nation clear!

Vain Wish! vain Summons to a People, nurst In factious Times, and with Corruption curst!

Who, but a God, can fix our reeling State,

Unite our Hearts, and make us truly great?

These Ends Herculean Virtues might attain—
But, ah! we look for Saviours, now, in vain!

All seek their own; and publick Welfare love,

But for Themselves, and as their Interests move!

Extravagance and Luxury prevail,

And, every Day, the Patriot Virtues fail!

Y 3

Once,

Of GREEKS and ROMANS, but remains the Name!
And shall the World be robb'd of British Fame?
The present Age extinguish ancient Fire?
And publick Zeal and Liberty expire?
Ah! must the Tale in future Times be told?
And Sons, unborn, their Fathers Shame behold?
Shall Strangers see the British Annals fill'd
With Names, more odious than a B—-T, or WILD?

At length, awake; and, with united Zeal,
Affert the Interests of the publick Weal:
Be brave in Arms--- but at the least Expence;
Nor think it Hardship, in your Land's Defence.
And ye, who want not Means enough to live,
Salaries and Pensions to the Publick give:

What glorious Patriots will the BRITONS be, Who, like their Sires, unforded, brave, and free, Superfluous Wealth and Luxury cashier, To aid the finking Fund, and set the Nation clear!

Vain Wift! vain Summons to a People, nurst In factious Times, and with Corruption curst!

Who, but a God, can fix our reeling State,

Unite our Hearts, and make us truly great?

These Ends Herculean Virtues might attain—
But, ah! we look for Saviours, now, in vain!

All seek their own; and publick Welfare love,

But for Themselves, and as their Interests move!

Extravagance and Luxury prevail,

And, every Day, the Patriot Virtues fail!

Y 3

Once,

Once, O Britannia, Heroes were thy PrideA Single Worthy spread his Influence wide:
One Godlike Genius, of the Patriot Race,
New-moulded Men, and chang'd a Nation's Face!
In darkest Times thy Caractatus shone,
And Rome admir'd the Glories of thy Son!
---But, in one Age, the Phoenix scarce appears!
Timoleons breathe not every Thousand Years!
How long ere matchless Guardian Wallace came!
No Hireling Patriot He! and next to none, in Fame!

Then, O ye Shades, with deathless Glories crown? Ye British Ghosts, in Annals long renown'd!

If, in your blest Elysum, ye can find

One leisure Hour to think of Human Kind;

If, mindful of your once lov'd Race and Isle,
Ye can suspend your Happiness a while;
Inspire new Forms, or your old Flesh resume,
To crush Corruption, and strike Faction dumb,
Else selfish Souls our common Rights will rend,
And sacrifice BRITANNIA in the End!

'Twas thus, at once, the ancient Roman Boast,
Their noble Spirit, and their Reign, were lost!
An easy Prey the wretched Sons became,
In whose Corruptions sunk the Fathers Fame!

Already, lo! the Goths and Vandals waste Our manly Sense, and Liberty, and Taste!

See! how the great and generous Arts decay!

Behold! our boasted Genius falls a Prey!

Y 4

Unnatural

Unnatural Posiures, and esseminate Airs,
And queer Grimace, are National Assairs!
Alike, the Court, the Soldier, and the Cit,
Admires Bussian, and takes Tricks for Wir!
Loves foreign Follies, doats on foreign Fools,
Aliens to Sense, to Nature, and to Rules!
While our neglected Muses fly the Field,
The vanquish'd triumph, and the Victors yield!

Sleep, fleep, ye Ghosts, unconscious of our Taste, By Show deluded, and by Sound debas'd!

Ah! look not on your Sons, degenerate grown,

Nor, in our Features, think to trace your own.

Nothing, with you, but what was Just, was good;

And nothing lik'd but what was understood;

Alike, to Arts and Artists ye were kind,

And most, rejoyc'd in Pleasures of the Mind;

Maintain'd

on several Occasions. 329

Maintain'd no Follies at a vast Expence,

Nor pay'd to Sound the due Reward of Sense;

Pleas'd with your Native Wit, and Arts, and Arms,

Ye kept your Gold at Home, nor courted Foreign

[Charms.

But ye were Giants! Ah! what Pigmies we!

How different far from Britons, Britons be?

Ye bravely fought, and gave the Nation Fame,

And judg'd the Fate of Arts and Arms the fame!

We lose our Spirit, baffle Reason's Rules,

And to be fashionable, will be Fools!

How are we fal'n! Is this th' Effect of Peace?

For this did Marlb'rough's conquering Legions [cease?

Is this the Way our Glory to maintain?

Ah! can we thus the Youth for Battle Train?

Already, are the publick Debts discharg'd,

Since Luxury's wide Bounds are much enlarg'd?

330 P O E M S

Are South-Sea Breaches then repair'd at last?

Or why, on Trisles, all this Treasure's Waste?

But, Muse, be hush, and better learn the Right-: Can Errors dwell with People fo polite? Wou'd Beaus and Belles, the Glory of the Age, Confent to Folly, and in Vice engage? Such Folks as we can no Instruction want: SHAKESPEARE and OTWAY are the Poets Cant. Our Sires were dull, unpolish'd, unrefin'd---Poor Souls, they hugg'd the Pleafures of the Mind! They ne'er a charming SENESINO had, Nor knew the Bleffing of a Masquerade! Never to Them a HEIDEGGER gave Law! They ne'er a FAWKS and VIOLANTE faw! Alas! poor Men, they liv'd and dy'd unbleft! And reckon'd Farce and Pantomime a Jeft! More

on several Occasions. 331

More happy, and much wifer, we have found
Glories, that cou'd not breed on British Ground!
We Contradictions reconcile, at once,
By Recipe's from ITALY and FRANCE!
Imported Pleasures, of the softer Kind,
New-mould our Genius, and reform the Mind!
Posterity will * * * *

Desunt Cætera.





TO

LUCINDA.

The Soul informs, and brightens, ev'ry Grace,
And is it self made lovely by the Face.

Lucinda, those, who thy Persections view,
Must own this Truth exemplify'd in you.

In you, all Beauty's boasted Charms are join'd,
And all those Charms illumin'd by your Mind.

But you, unconscious of your Pow'r, disclaim

Your Right to reign the first in Female Fame.

CLE ORA'

on several Occasions.

333

CLEORA's Title humbly you prefer,

Content to wish you but cou'd copy her.

Ah! wou'dst thou still be Empress of my Heart,

Be still the same, the very same thou art.

Wert thou CLEORA, lovely thou migh'st be,

But not belov'd, so Sov'reignly, by Me.



STANZA's

CHEMONOMOND/STATES

STANZA's

(Publish'd in the Daily Journal.)

On Reading the

D U N C I A D.

By a Neutral BARD.

I.



Was headlong hurl'd, in Holy Writ:

Another Here, as all agree,

Is funk in an Aby/s of Wit.

II.

But, as the Devils, in that Case,

The filly, wretched, Cattle drown'd;

Who cou'd, but Devils, in this Place,

Plunge Poets, in the vast Profound?

III. No

III.

No Wonder Those contrive that These
Shou'd share of their allotted Hell—
DEVILS have ever us'd such Ways
With Mortals, since from Heaven they fell.

IV.

Now, cou'd ought give ill-fated Elves

Malignant Pleasure, 'twould be this,

"To think their Torturers are themselves
"Tormented in the black Abyss.



To the AUTHOR of

S T A N Z A's,

On Reading the

DUNCIAD.

Publish'd in the DAILY JOURNAL.

I.

When BARDS, an irritable Race,
Discordant, fiercely flew to Arms,

And broke the Muses' publick Peace!

11.

Mankind, confounded with the Dinn
Of Battle, waited for the Day,
When Neutral Pow'rs wou'd once begin
A CONGRESS, to conclude the Fray.

III. But

III.

But Hope was vain from mortal Hand——
No Means cou'd either Army quell,

'Till thou, at once, didft both disband,
And Helter Skelter drive to Hell.

IV.

While wallowing in the vast Profound,

Alike for Swine and Devils fit!

They meet, condemn'd; may'st thou be crown'd

The Great Deliverer of Wit.

V

Henceforth, let Poesse, and Peace,

Adown PARNASSUS, pour their Stream;

Nor may one of the Muse's Race

Receive, till Merit gives him Fame.

VOL. II.

Z

VI. May

VI.

May Helicon no more a Mire

Be seen, like fatal, foul, FLEETDITCH,

Fitter to choak, than to inspire

Men, curst with the Poetick Itch?



ally we be to be my animalized black



ON

CLARISSA.

I.



H E finest Shape, the fairest Face, The noblest Mien, and Air, and Grace,

Command Attention, and infpire
Beholding Crowds with amorous Fire.
But ne'er can human Person shine
So beauteous and so near divine,
As where, with every Virtue blest,
The Soul Superior stands confest.

Z 2

II. In

II.

In bright CLARISSA'S heav'nly Frame
Meet all Perfections, worthy Fame.
To crown her, what could Nature more?
And who can fee, and not adore?
But what a Triumph Vice must boast,
Were bright CLARISSA'S Lustre lost?
What Ground wou'd honest Virtue lose?
What Atheist I'd be at the News?





ON

on of Me out Live to

CLARISSA

and all the year the Defense



ITH Virtues, Loves, and Graces join'd, Not Eve in EDEN, ere she sinn'd,

CLARISSA's Angel Form out-shin'd,

And rais'd more Admiration!

Her Stature, Shape, her Mien, and Air,

Her Bosom, Breasts, Her Neck and Hair,

Her Eyes fo bright, and Face fo fair,

Are fraughted with Temptation.

73

II. Ye

II.

Ye Sages, fay, by Flesh and Blood,
How can such Beauties be withstood?
What Hermit wou'd not, if he cou'd,
To Wantonness persuade her!
But, round her Stock of Innocence,
The slaming Swords of Wit and Sense
Turn every Way in her Desence,
Against the bold Invader!





Political POETRY.

[1728.]

Nil pictis timidus Navita puppibus Fidit. Hor.



Golden Show'r (as Heathen Writers [fay,) Melted Miss Danae's Maidenhead away.

Nor Brazen Gates, nor Bars of Steel, [cou'd prove Invincible, in Spite of Gold and Love.

No Wonder then a Turnkey's Daughter, led By Love of Gold, with great RIPPERDA fled. Shou'd it feem strange a common Soldier took A Bribe, and fondly follow'd such a Duke?

Z 4

All

All this, and more, is practis'd every Day—
But, that this Case is fuch, will Politicians say?
——What if the fam'd Escape shou'd prove a Blind?
By ploding Spaniards cunningly design'd?
Remember, Britons, how you've been deceiv'd,
By Gundamore's implicitly believ'd!
——But hence, Suspicion——George can ne'er be bit,
——What Court can prudent Caroline outwit?
While Patriot Walfole manages the Helm,
Shall Philip's crazy Consort overwhelm
The British State, by Policy profound?
Shall Alberoni rise again renown'd?

* Danvers and Hoadly sooner shall agree,
And Dudge and Manly in one Interest be!

^{*} Authors of Weekly Papers on different Sides.

on several Occasions.

345

---Yet, wak'd to Caution by a simple Bard,
Ne'er may we find our Centry's off their Guarder-Still may Britannia's Watchmen walk their Round,
And let no Harm approach her hallow'd Ground!
The Publick Safety is the Patriot's Aim,
And Caution proves the Ground and Guard of Fame.





ICTURE

Of the RISE and FALL of a

STATESMAN.

Inscrib'd to Mr. THOMAS GORDON.



EAR THOMAS, did you never see ('Tis but by Way of Simile)

The Watermen at Temple Stairs, Officious in their own Affairs, Attentive looking up the Lane, In Hopes some Passenger to gain,

Who,

Who, being come, they croud to meet,
And, all at once, loud-bawling, greet
With Proffer of their Sculs and Oars,
And call their Brothers Sons of Whores;
Nor cease their noify Zeal, till he
Says This or That's the Man for me?
But, back returning, not a Word,
Nor Hat does e'er a Man afford;
No Soul attempts to make a Bustle,
And out of the Way his Neighbour jostle;
All, silent, let him pass neglected,
As if he ne'er had been respected?

Just so, dear Thomas, does it fare
With one prefer'd to publick Care!
Around him, Courtiers croud to hail,
And to applaud him never fail,

Proffer

Proffer their Service, and apply

For Pension, Place, or Charity:

But, when turn'd out, how soon he's left!

How soon of flatt'ring Praise berest!

Scarce is he known by those he rais'd!

Scarce by the giddy Rabble gaz'd!

'Tis well, if no Man does no worse,

Than pass him with an idle Curse:

If, but bespatter'd with their Dirt,

He 'scapes amid the Croud, unhurt,



Alek to applied blue never fell.

Proffer

CHOMONOMONOMONO.

And worshy fireh Remoten efficiently is . .

Lie grou V - V Swar Many

DIALOGUE

Between the RIGHT HONOURABLE

A, and B.

In Imitation of HORACE, Ode IX. Book III.

A.



HILE you and I were cordial Friends,

Alike our Interests and our Ends,

Whom G---- approves, is my Delight.

His Loyal Madelahis China;

I thought my Character and Place

Secure, and dreaded no Difgrace.

No Statesman e'er was more carest,

And more, in his good Fortune, bleft.

B. Whilft

350 P O E M S

B

Whilft I your other felf was deem'd,
And worthy fuch Renown esteem'd;
Ere great N———— won your Heart,
And, in your Counsels, took such Part;
I was the happiest Man in Life,
And, but with Tories, had no Strife.

A.

N—— noble and polite,
Whom G—— approves, is my Delight.
His Loyal Merit is his Claim;
For him, I'd hazard Life and Fame.

B.

Me S. J--- now, whom every Muse And every Grace adorn, subdues: Attach'd to him, I've learnt to hate Your Person, Politicks, and State.

A. What,

What, if our former Friendship shou'd Return, and you have what you wou'd? If, for your Sake, the noble Duke Be quite discarded and forsook?

Tho' S. 7--- now my Fancy warms, And all his Meafures have fuch Charms; Tho' he is fond, indifferent you, Our ancient League I'd yet renew: For you, I'd Speech it in the House; For you, write C——— and carouse; For you, with all my Heart, I'd vote; For you make Friends, impeach, and plot; For you, I'd die--- what wou'd I not?



hat,

A Mo-

EASARY OF THE SERVICE

Report, and rout laye had who week!

Monumental O D E,

To the Virtuous MEMORY of

Dr. WALSH of Worcestershire:

Address'd

To his Heir and Executor, my honourd Friend, THOMAS GORDON, Esq;

* * * Honos, nomenque manebunt.

VIRG.

For you, with all my Loan, I'd vote;

ACRED to Walsh's deathless Fame,

S

(Who first reviv'd the Roman Flame,

And taught the BRITONS how to pay

Their Debt to Virtue) be my Lay.

-old A

Let

Let every Heart accord with mine,
And every Voice in Chorus join.

Mankind are all concern'd to raise

A Monument to Walsh's Praise;

II.

From Prejudice's servile Yoak,

Betimes his Godlike Genius broke:

Betimes, from Tyranny he turn'd,

And senseless Superstition spurn'd:

Freedom and Truth his Reason charm'd:

Freedom and Truth his Spirit warm'd:

And every Man, in Soul a Slave,

Was judg'd, by him, a Fool or Knave.

III.

Building on Principles so good, His Faith and Honour stedfast stood:

Vol. II.

Aa

Nor

Nor Priest nor Politician's Art,

From Reason cou'd seduce his Heart.

Him no Authority deceiv'd:

For Custom's Sake, he nought believ'd:

No specious Shew, and vain Pretence,

Impos'd upon his noble Sense.

IV.

Govern'd by Custom, let Mankind
Unite to censure Walsh's Mind;
Let them with Freedom prate, and call
His noble Wisdom Folly all:
Reason, that prov'd his constant Guide,
Will stand and conquer on his Side.
What Claim, on Him, cou'd Nature make,
Who Virtue lov'd for Virtue's Sake?

V. of the Said in wall

What we call Kindred, Ties of Blood,
As well as we, he understood:
But what were these to one, whose Mind
And Fortune both were unconfin'd?
The World his Country was esteem'd
And all Men were his Kindred deem'd.

Twas Virtue's Work for Him to chuse,
In such a Crowd, and to refuse.

VI

What, the his Nature was inclin'd
To benefit all Human Kind?
The best deserving always prov'd,
In spite of Nature, most belov'd,
Thus, searching among Men, with Gare,
To find an honest, worthy Heir,

at

Aaa

He

He faw a Stranger to his Mind, And generously his All resign'd.

VII.

Tho, GORDON, you was bleft before
In Reputation and in Store;
Dear to the Wise, the Great, and Good,
And fair for high Preserment stood;
Tho', joyn'd with TRENCHARD's honour'd Name,
You shone renown'd in deathless Fame;
Yet This was wanting to compleat
Your Happiness, and make you Great,
His Choice, excelling his Estate!

VIII.

Long may my generous Friend enjoy,
And, like the Godlike Walsh, employ
His Fortune, won by true Desert,
Approv'd by every honest Heart!

While

While, by the great Example taught, The World is to Conversion wrought; And, after Precedent so rare, Makes real Excellence its Care.

IX.

With Hopes of like Distinction fir'd, Ye Bards, exert your Gifts inspir'd. Ye Orators of every Kind, Ambitious fuch a Prize to find, Each other fludy to excel, In Speaking and in Writing well: If you wou'd future WALSH's move, Like Gordon, first deserve their Love.

X.

But tremble, O ye Priests of BAAL---Your Kingdom now is near its Fall:

Aa3

The

358 P O E M S

The Independant Whig prevails,

And Heav'n to him its Bounty deals,

Henceforth be dumb, who heretofore

Were blind, and Providence adore;

Your Antichristian Pow'r relign'd,

Let Truth and Reason bless Mankind,





DAMON.

I.

STLVIA, fay,

When DAMON leaves you,

How it grieves you?

SYLVIA, fay,

How do you pass the Day?

If your Share

Of Solitude and Care

Does with mine compare,

'Tis dreadful as Despair!

Aa4

II. DAMON,

·II.

DAMON, why

D'ye question

My Vexation?

DAMON, why

D'ye think I can have Joy?

When you're gone,

Accompany'd by none,

I, like the Turtle, moan,

When her lov'd Mate is flown.





To the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE,

Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c.

In Imitation of Horace's Ninth Epistle.

Septimius, Claudi, nimirum intelligit unus Quanti me facias, &c.



TUART, in FRANCE, had heard the
[grateful News,
That you, Sir, deign to patronize my
[Muse;
And, eversince he last arriv'd in Town,

Not, in the supple Crowd, to cringe and beg, But only kis your Hand, and make his Leg.

To introduce to Walpole any Friend.

'Twere fawcy Rudeness, and too vain Conceit,
In one of my Condition and Estate,
'To lead a Stranger to a Man, so Great—
He shou'd address some Senator or Lord;
Argyle himself wou'd serve him for a Word,
But, deaf to my Objections, still he sues,
Nor, erring, will accept of an Excuse;
As if my Interest, in your Grace, he knew
Better than I my self presume to do,

In this Dilemma, how shall I comport?

Affront my Friend, or turn a Jest at Court!

To cure his Jealoufy, and keep his Love,
Let me, for once, with humble Boldness move,
And Master of the Ceremonies prove;
Tho' all Beholders shou'd condemn my Brass,
Or, laughing, mark me for an ill-bred Ass.
What for a Friend, is not to be allow'd?
And, if you're pleas'd, what care I for the Crowd?

Then may it please your Honour to forgive Your MITCHELL's Freedom, and his Friend receive; His Friend, who (cou'd you trust a Poet's Word) Is Just as Brave as ever drew a Sword, An honest hearty Cock for common Weal, Is one of Us, and has a World of Zeal.

THE



THE

Battle of OTTERBURN.

A FRAGMENT.

Y Hatred, Pride, and Love of Prey, [inspir'd, English and Scots the Victors Name defir'd. Now These now Those in Arms trium—
[phant stood, Scorning to yield, and prodigal of Blood.

Oft did they Both, each other to oppose,

And hurt Themselves, make Truce with soreign Foes.

Reluctant, Each to any Terms would come,

And Neither kept an Union, long, at Home.

But

on several Occasions. 365

But ne'er did mutual Rage more equal prove, Than, when the Douglass and the Piercy strove. With Native and Hereditary Flame, Both burn'd for Glory, and aspir'd to Fame. How gallant Both! what Wonders each atchiev'd! The Vanquish'd triumph'd, and the Victor griev'd!

Sing, heav'nly Muse, how OTTERBURN was fought, How great the Victory, and how dearly bought!

When fecond ROBERT, aged and decay'd, Govern'd the Scots, were English Arms display'd In Merse and Tyviot: flow and unprepar'd, He faw the Wrong, nor to revenge it dar'd. Like Him, unfit his Country's Rights t' affert, Was John of Rothsay: But a brayer Heart

Infpir'd

Inspir'd FIFE's Earl; who, secretly arose With valiant Douglass to pursue the Foes; And, more t' insest their most contiguous Land, Disjoin'd their Forces, and their chief Command. FIFE's Earl, most num'rous, Westward took his Way, And made Carlisle, and all around, his Prey. The Douglass, crossing Tine, to Durham pass'd, And, ere 'twas known, had laid the Country waste,

After a Course of expeditious Toil,

Backward He turn'd, with an unusual Spoil;

And, in his March, to heighten his Renown,

Resolv'd to ravage proud New Castle Town,

But there Northumberland's old Earl was come,

To intercept his boasted Progress Home.

From York to Berwick, Men obey'd his Call,

And there agreed inglorious not to fall.

Flush'd

Flush'd with Success, the Douglass fcom'd their [Might, Boldly attack'd, and urg'd the Foe to fight.

Two Days, in Skirmish, were successes lost,
When Hotspur Piercy, from his Father's Host,
A Challenge sent, with more than Mortal's Pride,
To the Scot's Chief, the Diff'rence to decide,
In single Combat: 'Twas receiv'd with Joy,
As, when together for the Fate of Troy,
The Godlike Hector and Achieles met,
Upon whose Heads whole Kingdoms might be bett.

Mounted on Steeds, the wond'rous Leaders rode;
Each look'd an Army, or a Demi-God!
Like two huge clashing Currents, they engag'd,
And, some time doubtful, hot Encounter wag'd;

'Till, in the Struggle, with superior Force,
Douglass bore Piercey, headlong from his Horse,
Rescu'd by English Friends, abash'd, he sled;
But vow'd to see his hated Rival dead.

" Douglass (he faid) to Day has given me Pain,

sob or tradefilled a for Aside at a

"Yet hopes to carry home my Spear in vain.

The Scotish Hero, joyous, left the Place;
But march'd with flow and meditated Pace:
Knowing the En'my's Numbers stronger grew,
To Otterburn he, cautiously, withdrew.
To Otterburn the suture Scene of War,
Whose dreadful Fame shall flourish late, and far.

There, pitching Tents, the Soldiers, long oppress With various Travels and Fatigue, found Rest.

There,

A

T

'Twas

There, joining Counfels, Officers agreed, To feek their focial Forces out with Speed: But Douglas, recollecting what was faid Of Horspur's Threatning, wou'd not feem afraid. " He comes ('twas nois'd) the vengeful PIERCY " Display'd his Banners, founding loud his Drums! To Arms (the Douglas call'd) tho' few my Men, What Coward Scot will turn his Back on Ten? Remember Bannockburn, when they come on, Nor lose the Glory that our Fathers won.

The Captains, tho' unwilling, now confent, Jealous of Success, but on Glory bent. Strengthning the Camp upon its weakest Side, The Soldiers, scarce refresh'd, appear with Pride: All vow'd to conquer, or with Honour fall, True and obsequious to their Leader's Call. Vol. II.

Bb

'Twas in the Ev'ning of an August Day,

(Bright shone the Moon, and sweetly smelt the Hay,)

When twice Five Thousand English took the Field,

Of Victory sure, or vowing not to yield.

Scornful, behind, they left a hostile Priest,

Their Number twice the Scotish Host, at least:

Encouraged by the Brother PIERCIES, all

Bravely engage, and none inglorious fall.

But while, at Entry of the Camp, the Fight Prov'd hot and dubious, wheeling to the Right, The Scotish Horsemen in appointed Rank, Compass a Hill, and Charge the Foes in Flank. Now Tumult reign'd, and many Lives were loft,

* * * Defunt Cætera.



THE

TINKER.



Hether the Gusts of Love, or no, Most fierce on Female Spirits blow;

Let abler Pens dispute in Prose-In Rhime, at prefent, I have chofe, By Instance of a common Tale, To show, that Nature will prevail, And make the Fair, who wou'd be civil, As fubtle, certes, as the Devil.

B b 2.

Upon

Upon a Time---for fo my Nurse, God wot, to me began Discourse-A Widow, turn'd of Twenty Seven, (In Rhime, as well as Reason, even!) To a dark Room, by Custom chain'd, At one Week's End her Cage disdain'd. No wonder, Sirs; for Flesh and Blood, Sometimes, are Victors o'er the Good. Now, she, tho' modest and discreet, Ne'er thought her felf for Glory meet. A Woman may have Store of Merit, Yet want---as we may fay---the Spirit: The Spirit, faid I? By the Sequel, (Which, by the by, I wish may take well) You'll find she had it --- But, I warn all, 'Twas of the common Kind, nam'd carnal.

0. b d. 0

For, as we faid, a Week scarce spent,

(And sure, the Time was like a Lent!)

In showy Mourning, and Grimace,

She wisely weigh'd her present Case.

And must I—to her self, she said—

Ne'er couple, cause my Spouse is dead?

Must I, ah me! for ever mourn,

And Leaves of godly Sermons turn?

At Church, must I be in Disguise,

With a black Veil before my Eyes?

To Balls and Plays, shall I no more

Repair, alas! as heretosore?

Ah! Days of Sorrow, ye are long!

Oh! Custom, Foe to Widows young!

Bh 3

Alone,

Alone, thus figh'd she for Relief;
In Publick, counterfeited Grief:
Or, if she griev'd indeed, 'tis clear,
It could be only for that Geer,
Which, Husband living, was wont most
To give her Comfort—at his Cost.

So (as the Story runs) a Beau,

(Just like another we all know)

Made up Acquaintance--- but the Means,

Which Fate, as well as th' End, ordains,

Is not so clearly told--- nor need we

Be over curious--- so, proceed we.

A Tale--- quoth Prior--- short should be,

And who cou'd better tell, than He?

Our Widow, deeply skill'd in Letters, Follow'd th' Example of her Betters.

- " Since I--- thought fhe--- propose no more,
- " Than Gods, themselves, have done before,
- " Why mayn't I, to attain my End,
- " In uncouth Habit, dress my Friend?
- " For 'tis not meet he should appear,
- " In his own Cloathing, often here.
- " He must be chang'd"--- 'Twas quickly done;

For next Night, about fetting Sun,

He, well instructed in his Part,

Pretended to the TINKER's Art.

Love has been us'd, you fee, to plod,

And reach his End, by Methods odd:

For where there's Stomach and no Meat,

He'll steal, to make his Friends a Treat.

B b 4

With

With Apron, Hammer, Nails, and Copper. And other Utenfils more proper, He knock'd, and call'd, "Ho, who's within?" Then rung the Tinker's formal Dinn. The Porter view'd his Face so black, And Leathern Budget on his Back. Then told the Lady--- fhe, good Woman! Whose Grief wou'd let her look on no Man, Said, fetch the Tinker in, with speed, For of his Craft we have great need. If he be Master of his Trade, Our House may help to find him Bread. This faid, she figh'd !--- the Tinker came, " God fave--- quoth he--- my worthy Dame." Your'e welcome, Tinker, she reply'd---If to your Look your Skill's ally'd;

rizi W

You are a Tradefman --- " That I be,

" As you may quickly find --- " quoth He.

Bring him fome Drink, the best we use:

Good Liquor Tradesmen ne'er refuse.

" I thank you, Madam" --- Now you may

Our Pots and Pans, at will, furvey.

The Cauldron broken is, I know;

'Twill cost at least an Hour, or two,

To mend it well--- " But, by your Leave

- " One Favour, Lady, I must crave:
- " That, fince there's Secret in my Ari
- " Which I'd not willingly impart,
- " No Company I can allow,
- " To Witness how I work, but you."

Then to the Brew-house, pleas'd, they went--

Let Virgins guess with what Intent:

My Muse is modest and discreet!

She never mentions what's not meet!

Of Baudry ever most asraid:

Fy, that ne'er enters in her Head!

However, as Tradition says,

Our Couple follow'd wicked Ways.

The Tinker by the Cauldron Side,

His masculine Talents occupy'd:

And all the Time he was about it,

(And here I blush--- ye need not doubt it!)

She thump'd the Cauldron with the Hammer,

In Chorus joining with his Rammer.

A Politick, that none will blame,

Who practise Musick, like that same!

The Scene reacting, o'er and o'er, The Porter chanc'd to pass the Door,

on several Occasions.

379

And heard the Noise the Hammer made—
The Trick ne'er enter'd in his Head!

But, now and then, in Heat of Play,

He overheard his Lady say;

Strike on, good Tinker, briskly strike,

Your Cunning and your Tools I like,

Nor is there ere a Smith, in Town,

Can boast an Anvil, like your own.



ELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

A

SONG

TO

CELIA.

I.



Istake not, Celia, the Design,
When I your Worth proclaim,

Or dedicate a Verse of mine,

To your diftinguish'd Name!

H. '

The Muses were ordain'd to shew.

The Virtues of your Sex---

Then,

Then, why shou'd what is fung, of you, Your modest Mind perplex?

TIT.

At Thoughts of you, my Muse takes Wing, My tender Bosom warms---Indulge me then, with Leave to fing, Or lay afide your Charms.

IV. No grateful Answer I desire, No Favours I implore! 'Tis all I want, or can require, Allow me to adore.



382 POEMS, &c.

CHOMONOMONOMONO.

e, why thou'd what is thus

Poetick F A I T H.

Let Envy strive to blass my Bays;

Malice to rob my Stock of Fame,

And Fortune joyn to blot my Name;

Let Time, Oblivion, and Disgrace,

Conspire my Memory to raze;

Let all that is, and will be, join;

Let Earth and Hell their Pow'rs combine;

By Stair and Walpole's Favour crown'd,

My Classick Muse shall shine renown'd,

When Bards, pro Tempore so sam'd,

With all their Works, are dead and damn'd!

The End of the SECOND VOLUME.



Have now made a Collection of my Poems, written on various Occasions and Subjects, at very distant Times, in very different Circumstances, in no less diffe-

rent Humours, and in a Manner peculiar to my felf. On these Accounts, they not only claim some Allowances, but may also be permitted to pass for Originals; but whether as good or bad, is a Point that I must not pretend to determine. Whatever be their Quality, I find my felf oblig'd to make an Apology to Subscribers, for delaying the Publication fo long. But, that I may not embarrafs my felf more than is needful, out of feveral fufficient Causes and Reasons, I will only mention one, viz. I put off Payment of the Principal, till I cou'd afford to make it with Interest. When they peruse the Poems printed in these two Volumes, they will find them for the most Part new, and, I hope, better worth their Money and their Reading, than those I was capable of pre-Tenting them fooner wou'd have been: At least

I may boast, that the Paper and Print exceed my Promise and their Expectation.

But I am in more Pain about the Reputation and Success of my Muse in the World of Readers, who have not fubscrib'd. Such are suppos'd to be Strangers, or indifferent Persons, and therefore more impartial Judges of Merit than those, who have been induced, by Friendship, Favour, or Interest, to contribute to my Encouragement. Subscribers are a Sort of Friends, who have voluntarily given me their Vote and Interest already. Thankfulness is all they will expect of me, besides the Book: And I shou'd deserve to forfeit their present Favour, and future Indulgence, if I did not heartily pay them so just a Tribute. But nothing less than real Excellence can stand the Test of Time, Truth, and Posterity. Strangers will damn or praise as they please, without Regard either to my felf or the illustrious List that appears on my Side. It is not a fufficient Plea and Defence, that my Poems are Neighbour-like. The best Apology I can make is, perhaps, telling the World what I have destroyed: Then may Men be tempted to applaud my Virtue, at the same time as they condemn my Wit. I confess I have been a great Sinner in Poesie: Much fair Paper have I blur'd, fince I took to verfifying, which, I affure the Readers, was more by Chance than Defign. But, as I have defil'd much fair Paper, so 'tis no less true, that much foul Paper have I burn'd. It might puzzle a good Cafuift to determine whether my Folly in writing so much, or my Discretion

Discretion in destroying what I have wrote, is greater ! I have even facrific'd fome favourite Pieces to the Flames, for Fear of offending the Good, the Great, or the Weak Ones of the Earth. I have almost circumcised others to Death, to gratify Persons I was obliged to, in Spite of my own Judgment and Taste. I wish I cou'd say, I have not also publish'd not a few, which I diflike, out of mere Ceremony and Compliment: But, both by what I have printed, mangled, and destroyed, the Revenue has gain'd confiderably. In this Respect, my private Vices have turned to publick Benefits. Perhaps, if I had delay'd this Publication much longer, my Fame too had been better secur'd; for, at the Rate of my late Procedure. I was like to have made away with the whole Bagatalles of my Brain. Had I not been engaged by Honour to be just to my Subscribers. I believe in my Conscience I had not left a Verle to rife up in Judgment against me. As Matters are at present, I am almost a Bankrupt in PARNASSUS; for I have scarce sav'd a Remnant of my Poetick Stock, besides these Volumes, which I deliver up as broken Shopkeepers ferve their Creditors, when they pay a Penny in the Pound: Like them too, I keep a good Conscience and Countenance; for why shou'd Breaking for the Sake of a safe Reputation be construed worse in a Poet, than Breaking for the Sake of his Family in a fober Citizen of LONDON?

WHETHER I shall deal more this Way is doubtful. I must take Leisure to examine the World's Pulse, and my own, before I run another Risque. Vanity and Conceit, (whereof I have a Share in common with the whole tuneful Tribel may perhaps provoke me to write on, even in Spite of Censure and Infamy : But if Judgment and Discretion ripen with my Years, I may get the Better of these natural Seducements. or at least learn to bound their Extravagance, and employ my Talent to better Purpose than I have hitherto done. Poets as well as Patriots. ought to pay their first Regards to Heaven and their Country. Both one and the other shou'd endeavour more to be useful, than entertaining, to Society. One Virtue is worth a World of Wit. I wou'd glory more in being the Author of some noble Action for the publick Weal, or of some real good Office to obscure or oppressed Merit, than in Volumes of Verse, and reversionary Fame. But, if the Patronage and Encouragement of Persons of all Ranks and Parties, wherewithal I am honour'd, shou'd ever inspire my Muse again, and call forth more Verse from my Poetick Golgotha, I am resolv'd to devote it, as it shou'd be, to the glorious End above mention'd.

Pot dicte, When great Orline

Judgment, and Virtue bear my foaring Wing, While greater Things with greater Force I fing. Henceforth to Heav'n and to the Common Weal, Sacred be all my Energy and Zeal. God and our Country our whole Ardour claim; Who ferves these best, deserves the highest Fame. From my right Hand and raptur'd Muse depart The Gifts of Nature, and the Aids of Art, When I to Vice an impious Tribute pay, Or rob fair Virtue of its rightful Lay. But, if a Verse has e'er escap'd my Pen, Blush'd at by Virgins, or dislik'd by Men; If Frailty, Folly, Wickedness, or Wit, Hath made the Muse a guilty Line commit; Be candid, good Reformers of Mankind, And, while you've Faults, to my Transgressions Cc2

But chiefly, Thou, great Origin of Song,
To whom the Art and Artist both belong;
Pardon the Sinner, and his Muse inspire,
For nobler Subjects, with more hallow'd Fire:
Be thou his Theme, his Patron, and his Guide;
Approv'd by Thee, what boots the World beside?
Whom thou condemn'st, no finite Power can praise,
Nor sink, whom thou dost condescend to raise.

FINIS.



CONTENTS of the FIRST VOLUME.

HE Muse's Original, an Ode in	(crib'd to
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	APPENDING THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE
AARON HILL, E/q; An Ode on the Power of Musick: in Mr. ALEXANDER MALCOLM.	nscrib'd to
fion'd by bis Treatife of Music	
An Ode on Buchanan: inscrib'd to Mr.	Тномая
GORDON	33
The Charms of Indolence: dedicated to a cer	
Peer	_ 55
The Cudgell, an heroic Poem: inscrib'd to Sir	
Montgomery, Bart.	67
The Judgment of HERCULES	81
Jonah, a Poetical Paraphrase: inscrib'd to	
rend Mr. ISAAC WATTS	111
Pfalm the 139th	159
Isaiah, Chapter 13.	165
The Doleful Swains, a Pastoral Poem, written	
in the Scots Dialect, with an English Ver	
which is prefix'd a familiar Epistle	
RICHARDSON PACK	175
Instructions to the Muse	212
To the Right Honourable James CRAGGS, E	sq; one of
His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of Stat	216
Tear 1720	
An Ode on receiving a Wreath of B	
On OPHELIA	220
	224 em 226
To Ophelia, with the Power of Beauty, a Po The Power of Beauty, a Poem	
On a Fly drawn'd in a Lada's Fue	229
On a Fly, drown'd in a Lady's Eye To a young Lady, on her Marriage with an	238
tleman	
The Kifs, or the Shepherd's Cure	240
To a Singing Bird, an Anacreontick	242
and Allacteonitick	247
	14

The CONTENTS.

A Memorial to Virtue, unfinish'd	24
An Ode (in Allusion to the 2d of HORACE)	
Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the	e Yea
1720	25
To the Right Honourable CHARLES, Earl of LA	
DALE; with a SATIRE (written by another l	
on the upftart Gentry, 1720	26:
To Allan Ramsay	26
An Hymm to the Muses	THE RESERVE
하는 보고 있는 것 같은 사람들은 그들은 이 아이를 하는데 하는데 하는데 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은 아이들은	279
To bis Grace John Duke of Argyle and Green	
with Verses on Mr. Kenneth Campbell's posth	
Money	289
Verfes on Sight of an Half-Penny, found in Mr. KEN	
CAMPBELL's Pocket, after his Death	292
An Epitaph on a Glutton	298
To an Humourist, who married a most ugly superant	
Maid	299
To AARON HILL, Esq;	303
To Sir RICHARD STEELE	313
A Poetical Dream: address'd to the Right Honor	
JOHN Earl of STAIR	318
To the same, before the Election of Sixteen Peer	rs for
Scotland, Anno Dom. 1722	325
MITCHELL, Solus: In Imitation of CATO's Solid	loquy;
to the same	329
To the same; Anno Dom. 1724	332
To the same; Anno Dom. 1726	334
To the same, on the Death of Sir David Dalrymple	338
To the same; occasion'd by a View of his Lordship's	War-
drobe	350
To Dr. ARBUTHNOT	359
Bold Counsel to the Earl of STAIR, A. D. 1728	363
To the Lady Soumerville, on ber Marriage	366
On the Death of the Countefs of Grantham	370
Peter, an Heroi-Comical Poem	373
Epitaph, for the Tomb of an Infant, miscarried before	
received the Breath of Life.	384
C C	

CONTENTS of the Second Volume.

HE Sine Cure, a Poetical Petition to	the
D. 77 D 317	+16-
Rt. Hon. ROBERT WALPOLE, Efq. for	
The Connernment of Duck-Hand	ge 5
The Equivalent, a Second Poetical Peter	tion,
for the Dignity of Poet-Laureat for Scotland	13
The Promotion, a 3d Poetical Petition, for the Office	and
Importance of Secretary of State for Scotland	25
The Alternative, an Anacreontick Petition to the	
Hon. Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, Kt. of the Bath	
the Power and Glory of a Royal Commission to Sup	
tend the next General Assembly of the Kirk of Se	
LAND, or the next Publick Lottery at GUILDHAL	
The Memorial, an Ode to the same	53
An Ode to the same, on his being elected, &c. int	
most noble Order of the Garter	64
The Subscription, an Anacreontique to the same	69
The Shoe-Heel, a Rhapfody	73
Epilogue to the Spanish Fryar	119
POLIIS, King of THRACE, or the Peace-Keeper	
Tale from PLUTARCH, address'd to the Power	s of
Europe, in the Year 1726.	122
A Lilliputian Ode on CLARA's Dog	
	127
The Vicar and Waggoner, a Sunday Conversation	133
Mis CHARLOTTE at Church	135
The Totness Address, versified	137
Epitaph on Roger Sizer, Esq;	146
Epitaph on the Widow of Roger Sizer, Esq;	148
An Ode, occasion'd by ber Will and Death	150
RATHO, a Poem to the King	157
The Address and Petition of the Water-drinking I	Poets
in GREAT-BRITAIN, &c.	201
An Anacreontique to the Rt. Hon. PHILIP East	
CHESTERFIELD, on His Majesty's Accession	206
A Picture of HYMEN, or Matrimony Alamode: a Tale	
Verses to the Memory of John Clark, Esq;	
Of Seigniore Company of JOHN CLARK, Ely,	217
Of Seigniora Cuzzoni's Voice and Face	222
To Scigniora Cuzzoni	225
A Ballad, on a Serjeant at Law bit by a Peasant	228
To a Lady, playing with a clouded Fan	23 L
	To

The CONTENTS.

To a Pirating Poet	233
To S-h F-k	233
Sylvia's Moan	236
Corydon's Complaint	240
The Monkey, a Fable	243
A Song	250
An Ode on Mr. W r's Birth-Day, July 14.	252
To Sir R. Steele, on bis Conscious Lovers	266
Verses on the Death of Mr. S-	250
The Recantation, to a Lady	264
To a Gentleman, who was charm'd with OPHE	LLAS
Perfon	264
To OPHELIA in Tears	5
The Revenge, to MARIANA	27
Two Questions answer'd by two LADIES at a Ball	277
To Mr. Thompson, the Author of Winter	278
A Sunday Epistle to Crew Offly, Esq;	284
To Mr. A - D - on feeing his Poetry	290
To the Rt. Hon who faid, I was rude to bim	294
Verses on a Friend's Marriage	296
To a Right Honourable Grumbletonian	299
Epitaph on the Tomb of a Miser, &c.	303
Catholick Brass, or, The Power of Impudence	304
Et Cætera, a Panegyrick, Address'd to Dr. Swift	313
The Patriot	322
To Lucinda	332
Stanza's on Reading the Dunciad. By a Neutral Bard	334
To the Author of Stanza's on Reading the Dunciad	336
On CLARISSA	339
On CLARISSA	341
Political Poetry, [1728]	343
A Picture of the Rife and Fall of a Statesman	346
A Dialogue between the Rt. Hon. A. and B	349
A Monumental Ode, to the Memory of Dr. WALSH	352
A Song	359
To the Rt. Hon. Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, &c.	361
The Battle of Otterburn. A Fragment	364
The Tinker. A Tale	371
A Song to CELIA	380
Poetick Faith	382